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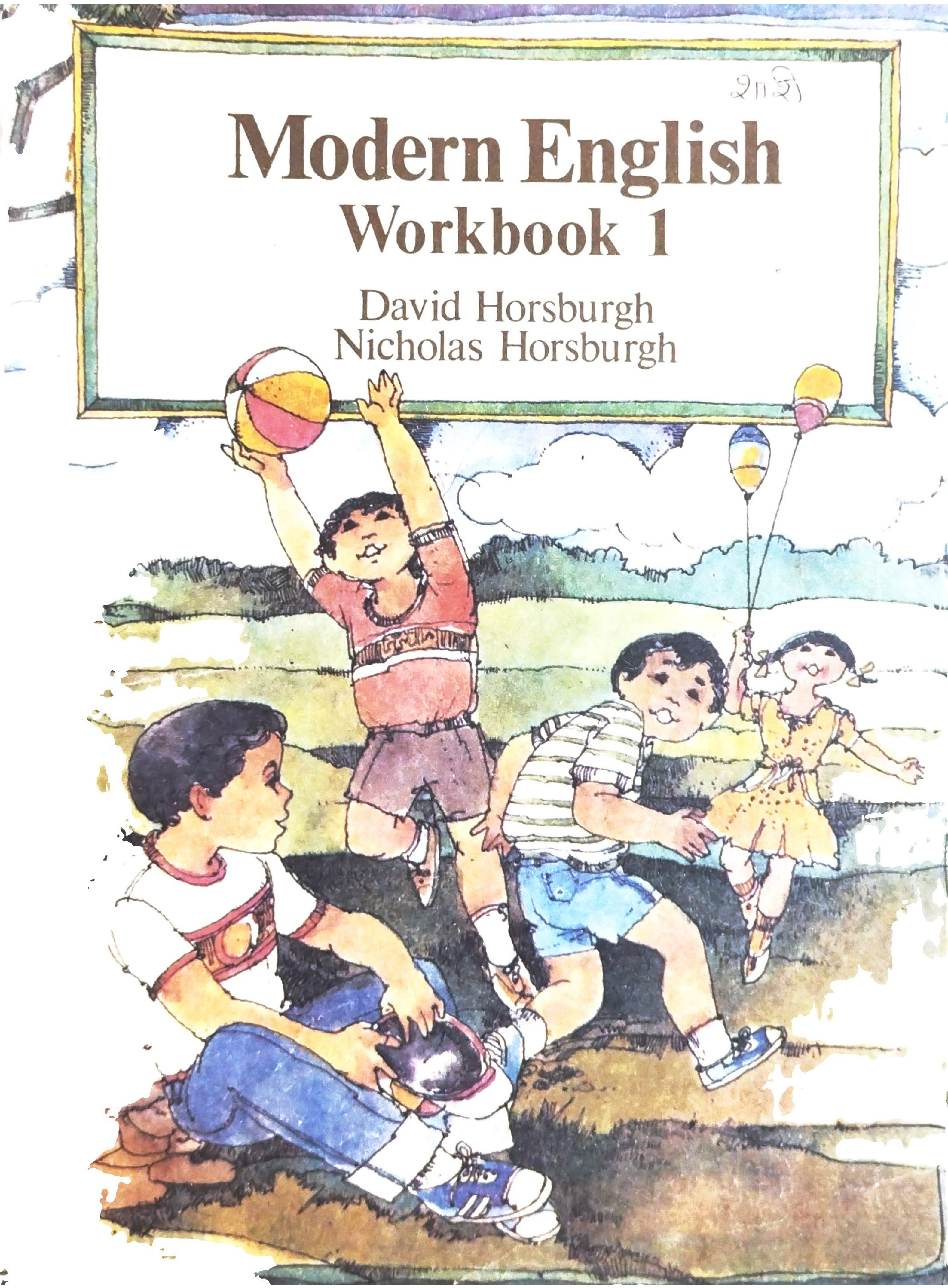
Modern English

Workbook 1

David Horsburgh
Nicholas Horsburgh



Introduction

Modern English is a complete English language course. It comprises books and workbooks; other supplementary materials, such as teacher's notes, are intended to follow. The series was planned after consultations between the publishers and several teachers from a wide range of schools.

These workbooks have been designed for use with the corresponding books. Only after an exercise in the corresponding book has been completed should an exercise in the workbook be attempted. The workbook exercises do not always follow the subject matter contained in the book. In some cases a subject is taken up for further practice and in others a new exercise, e.g. a composition or puzzle, has been included.

The special features of these workbooks are as follows:

1. The early workbooks give the children the opportunity to do a certain amount of copying. The purpose of this is to enhance their vocabulary and co-ordination. Very soon they are expected to create their own sentences, using an example sentence or a picture as stimulus.
2. All the important structures have been included in the workbooks.
3. All the work can be done in the workbooks themselves, although teachers can use their discretion and give additional work for the children to do in their exercise books.
4. There is, in the early workbooks, the opportunity for copying and practising writing by repetition, but the main emphasis is on getting the children to think carefully about what they are writing and to get them to use their own imagination.
5. Grammar, punctuation, spelling, vocabulary, puzzles and compositions are all incorporated into the workbooks.
6. The workbooks contain illustrations throughout which will interest and stimulate children.
7. Notes for the teacher are included on each page where necessary and also at the back of the workbook.

It is suggested that teachers do each page orally with a certain amount of blackboard work before the children are asked to write in the workbooks.

MODERN ENGLISH
Workbook 1

DAVID HORSBURGH

NICHOLAS HORSBURGH

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OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS

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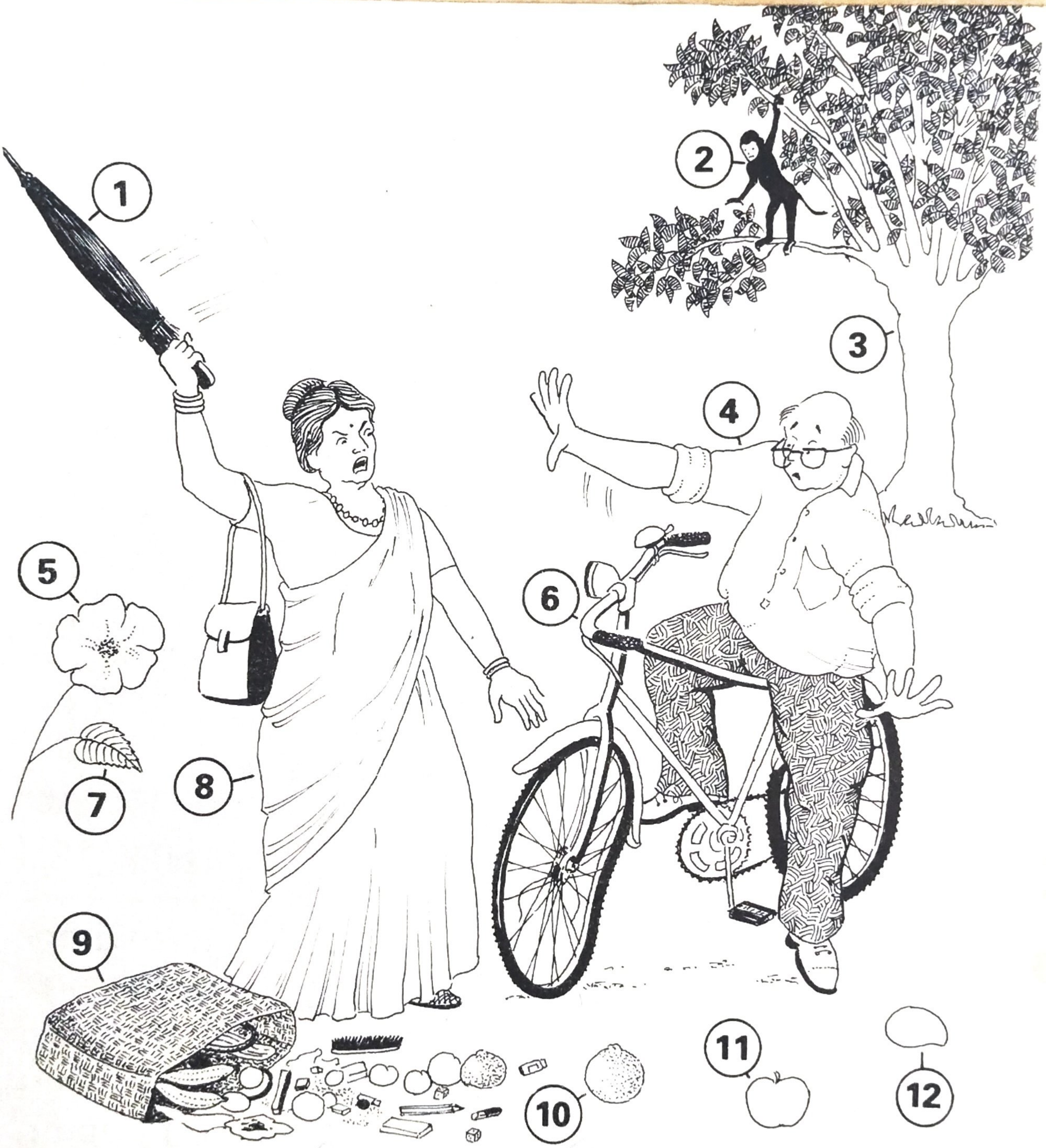
Contents

Page	*Language structure/Practice*
1	Spelling: revision.
2	Present progressive: revision. Making up sentences.
3	Numbers 1 to 10: revision. How many?
4	Spelling: revision. Anagrams.
5	Prepositions: revision (in/or/near). Making up sentences.
6–7	Present progressive: new sentences. Matching. Writing in order. Spelling (filling in missing vowels).
8–9	Colouring picture, reading words. Questions about picture (Who? Where? What?). Prepositions on/in/ under.
10–11	Numbers 11–20. Writing questions and answers.
12	Crossword: simple nouns. Rhyming words.
13	Writing sentences; possessives. This is a . . . . . It is . . . . . . 's. These are . . . . They are . . . .'s.
14	Days of the week: anagrams.
15	Framing questions: Is the + s.n. + verb + ing? Are the + pl.n. + verb + ing? Answers: Yes, No, ...
16	Questions and answers: can/cannot.
17	Spelling. Word-building.
18	Nouns.
19	Spelling. Word puzzle: parts of body.
20	Questions: Where? Who? Prepositions: in front of/behind/ between; first/last.
21	Prepositions: in front of/behind/between/to/from/for.
22	Simple present tense.
23	Questions: simple present.
24	Present progressive.
25	Contrast present progressive with simple past.
26–27	Spelling. Nouns. How many?
28	Simple past. Questions: Did?
29	The family. Possessives (Ramu's)
30–1	Possessives (his/her).
32	Time: simple present.
33	Time: questions and answers (simple present).
34	Their, their, There, there.
35	Contrast simple past with simple present.
36	Simple past + negative (did not . . .)
37–8	Adjectives
39	Rhyming puzzle
40	Crossword
41	Verbs: present progressive. Anagrams. Sentence building.
42–3	Colouring picture. Matching. Prepositions. Who? Where?
44	Riddles (nouns).

Page	*Language structure/Practice*
45	Present progressive: sentence building.
46–7	Prepositions (top/bottom/under/middle/between/at the side of): sentence building.
48	Verbs (present progressive): sentence building.
49	Verbs (simple past): sentence building.
50	Which? Questions (prepositions). Sentence building.
51	Past progressive (was/were/was not/were not).
52	Capital letters and full stops.
53	Noun/verb/adjective: listing.
54	Months: questions (Which? How many?)
55	Numbers 20–100 (How many?)
56	Letters of the alphabet. Decoding a message.


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

1 umbrelka

2 manky

3 tree

4 man

5 flavar

6 bickye

7 livs

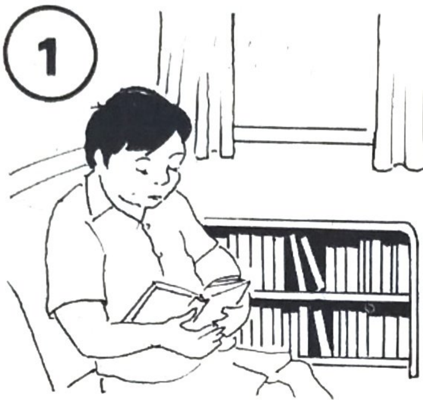
8 woman

9 bag

10 orang

11 apple

12 mango

①

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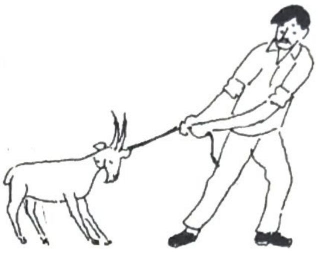
Mr Shah

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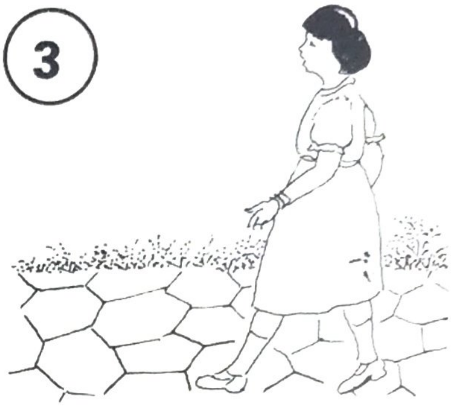
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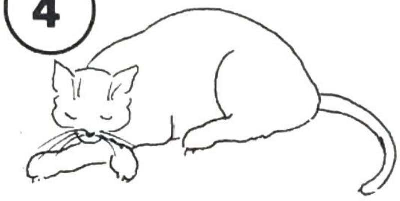
Pussy

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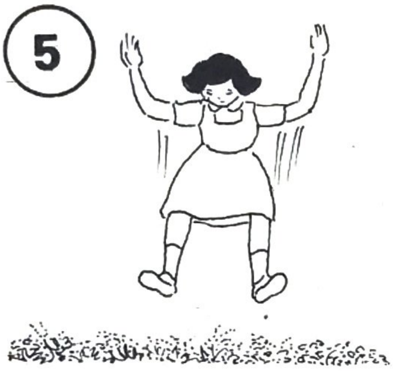
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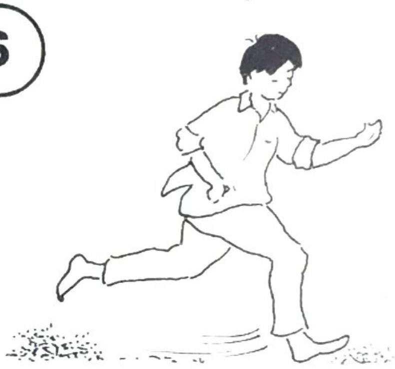
Paran

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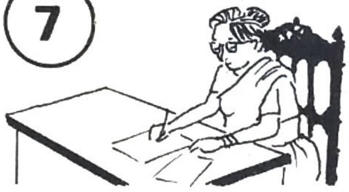

Mrs Sharma

Write one sentence about each picture.

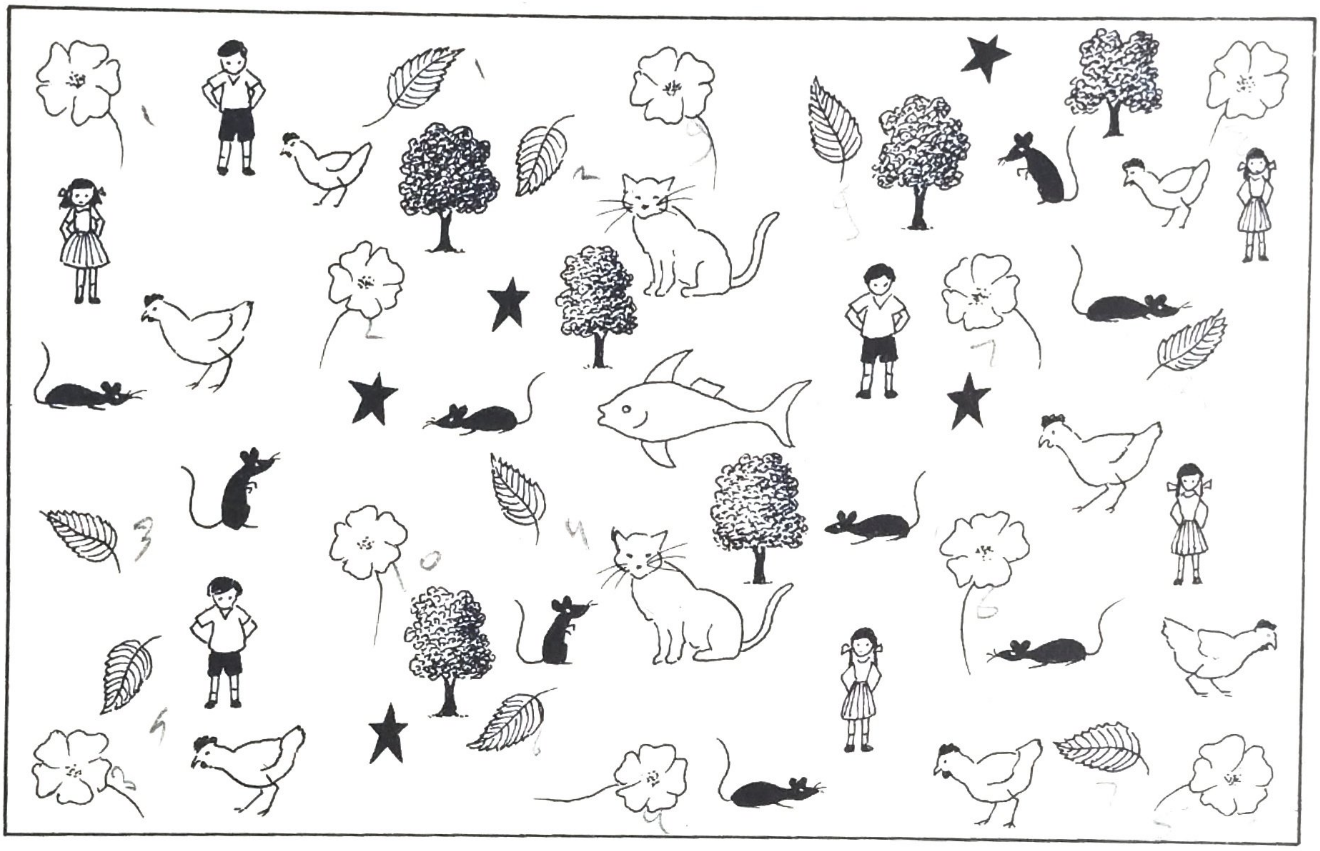
Like this:

1. Ramu is reading a book.
2. --
3. --
4. --
5. --
6. --
7. --

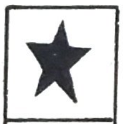
Help

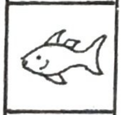
reading
writing
sleeping
jumping
hopping
pulling
walking
talking
sitting
running

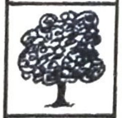
Numbers

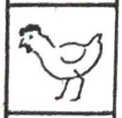


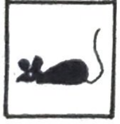
How many are there?

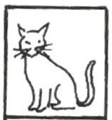

five stars

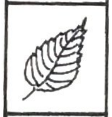

One fish.

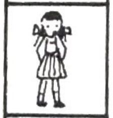

six trees.

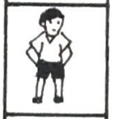

seven hen

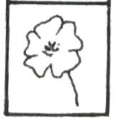

nine rats.


two cats.


nine leaves.


four grils.


three boys.


Ten flowers.

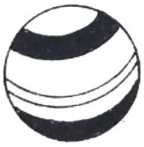
one	two	three	four	five
six	seven	eight	nine	ten

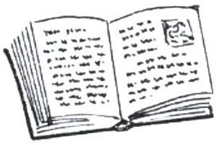
Spelling

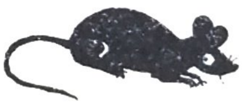
The letters of these words are in the wrong order.

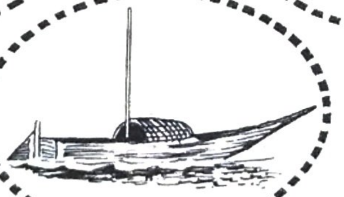
Write the words in the boxes.

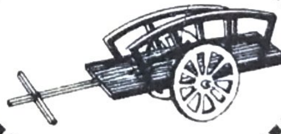
btoa	boat	arct	cart
ccley	cycle	tra	rat
labl	ball	kobo	book
arc	car	nus	sun
nav	Van	grite	tiger

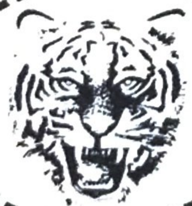


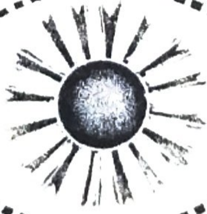


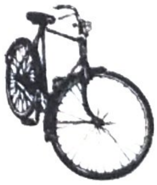


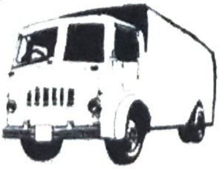


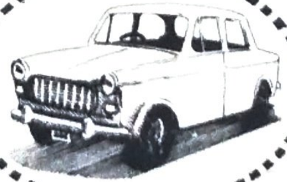












Fill in the blanks with words from the boxes.

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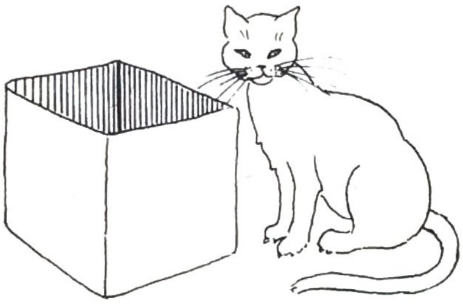

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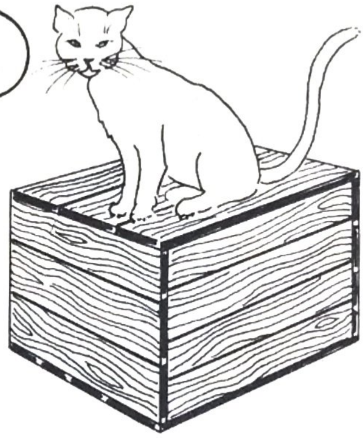

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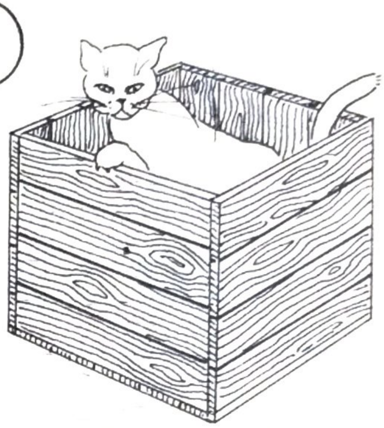
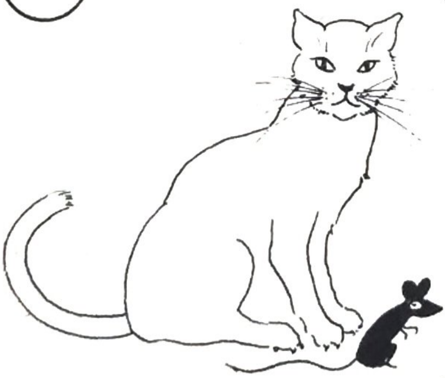


1. The cat is near the box
2. The cat is on the box
3. The cat is in the box

on in
near

the box

Write sentences about these pictures.
Use on, in and near.

4


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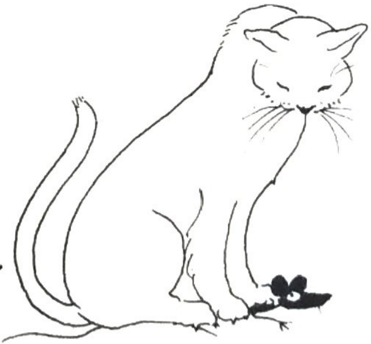

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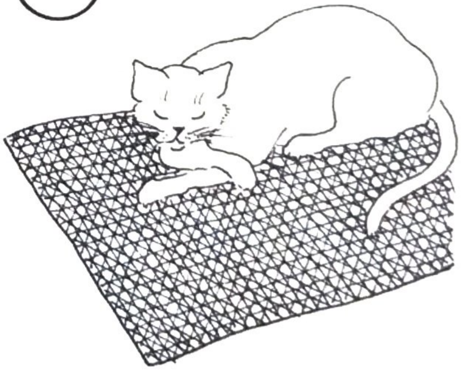
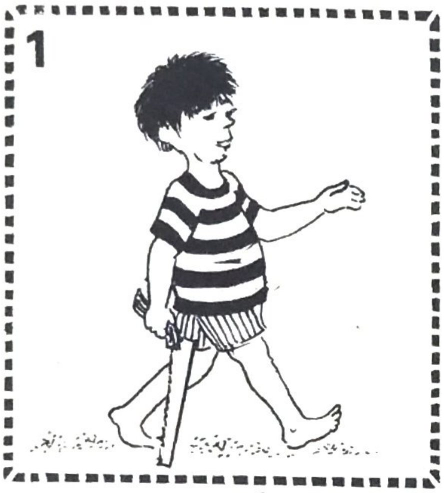


4. The cat is near the rat.
5. The cat is on the rat.
6. The cat is on the mat.

Here are six pictures. They tell a story.

1


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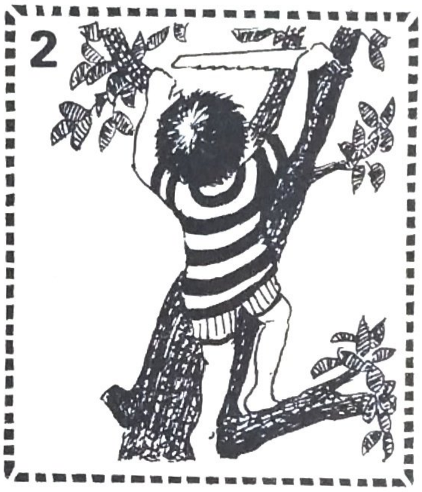

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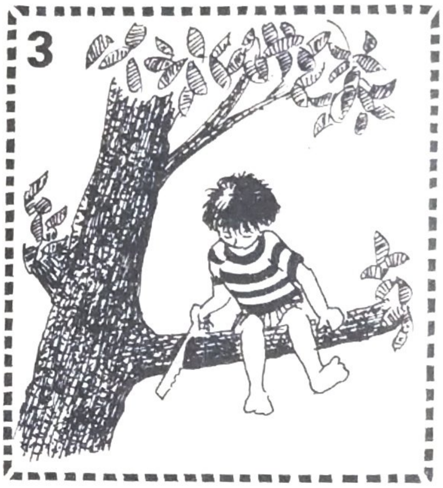

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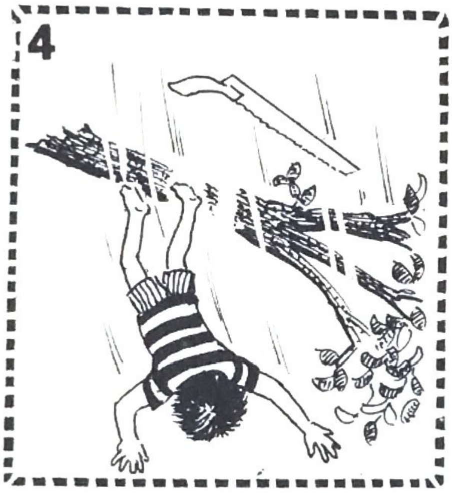

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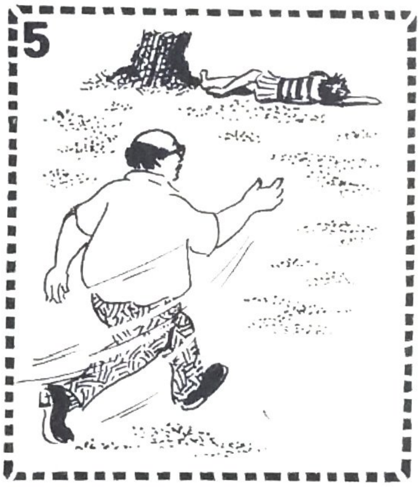

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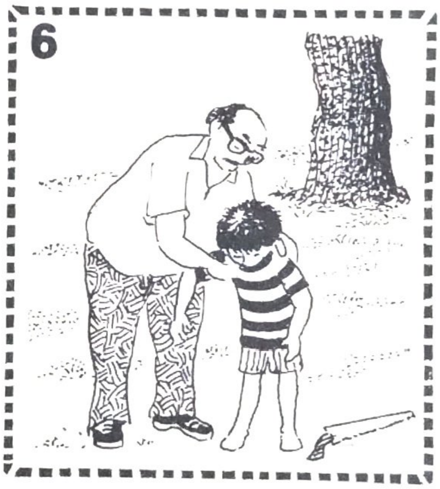


Write the correct number in each box.

Velu is cutting a branch. 3

शारवा

Mr Gupta is running. 5

Velu is carrying a saw. 1

उठाकर ले जाना आरी

Mr Gupta is helping Velu. 6

Velu is climbing a tree. 2

चढ़ना

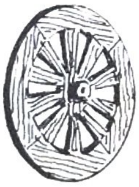
Velu is falling. 4

गिर रहा है

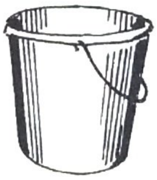
Ⓐ **Read the sentences on page 6. Put them in the correct order. and write them below.**

1. Velu is carriying a saw.
2. Velu is climbing a tree.
3. Velu is cutting a branch.
4. Velu is falling.
5. Mr. Gupta is running.
6. Mr. Gupta is helping Velu.

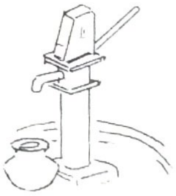
Ⓑ **Fill in the missing letters. The letters are all vowels.** ⓐ ⓔ ⓘ ⓞ ⓤ



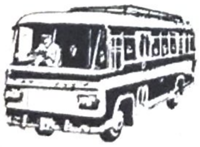
wheel



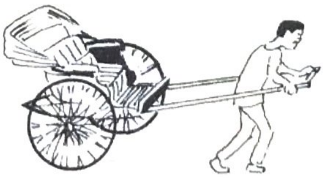
bucket



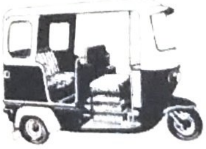
pump



bus



rickshaw



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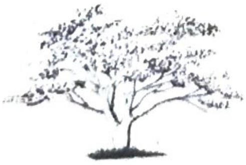
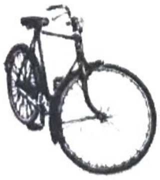
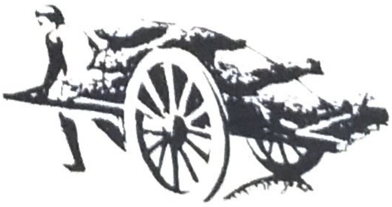


tree

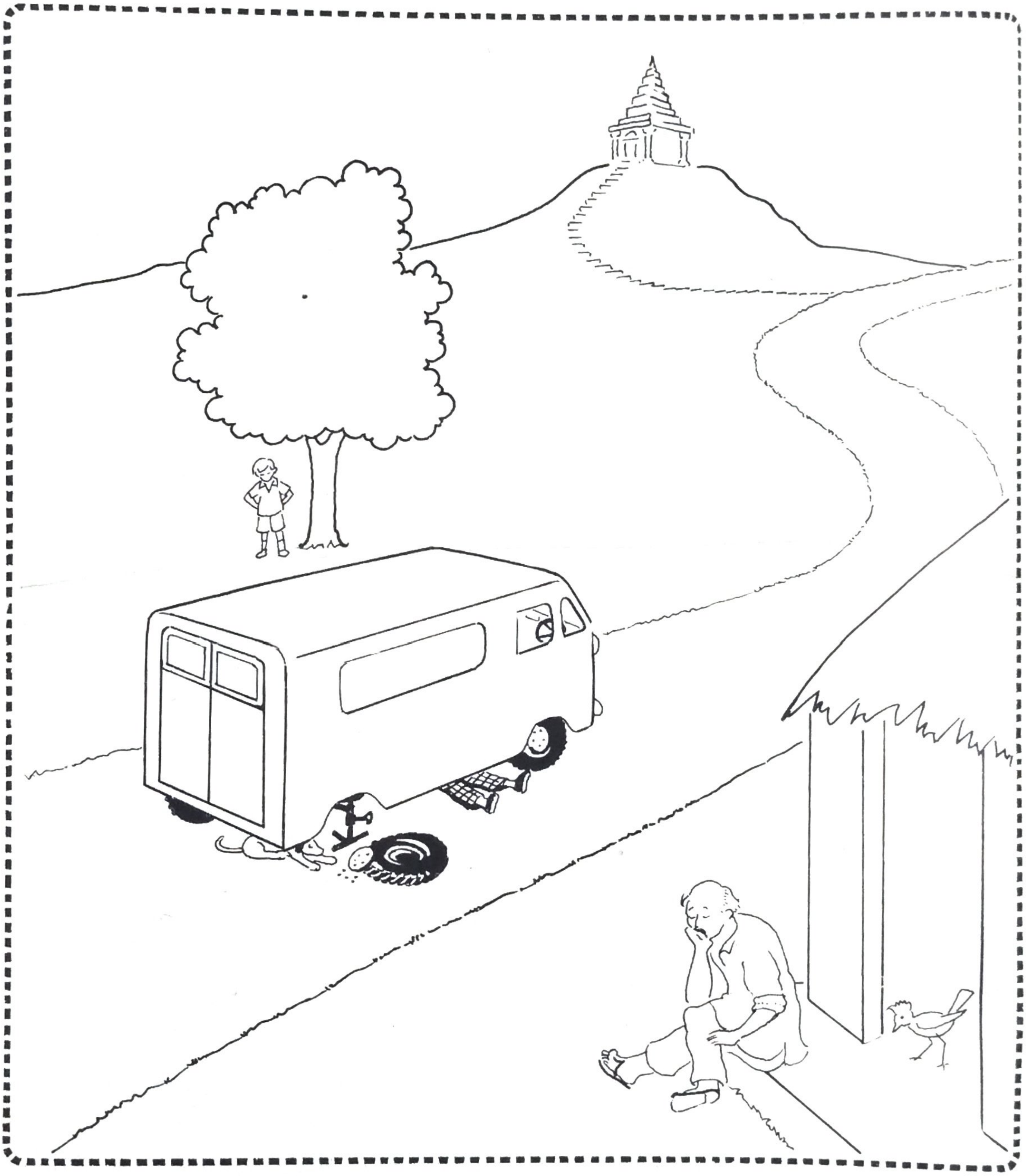


cycle



cart

Colour this.



old man	van	boy	hut	dog
temple	tree	road	hill	bird

Look at the picture on page 8.

Answer these questions.

Use the word in the box.

Who is near the hut?

near

Oldman is near the hut.

Who is under the tree?

under

The boy is under the tree.

Where is the van?

on

The van is on the road.

Where is the bird?

in

The bird is in the hut.

What is the old man doing?

near

The oldman is sitting near the hut.

Where is the temple?

on

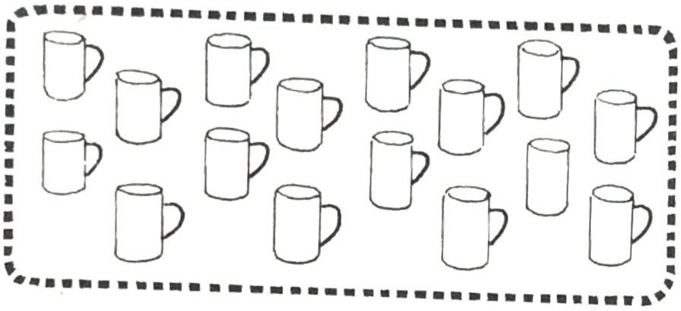
The temple is on the hill.

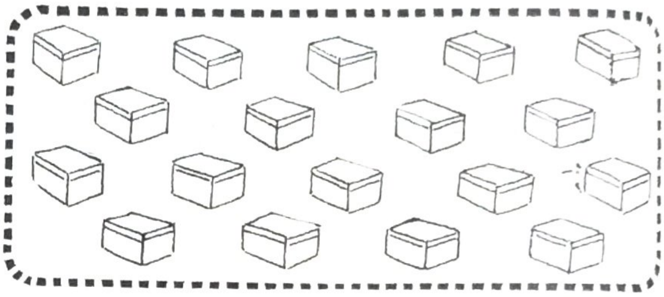
Where is the dog?

under

The dog is under the Van.

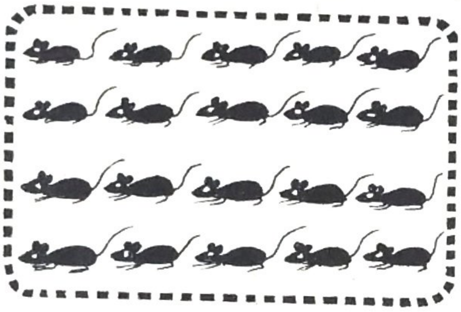
Write the correct number under the picture.

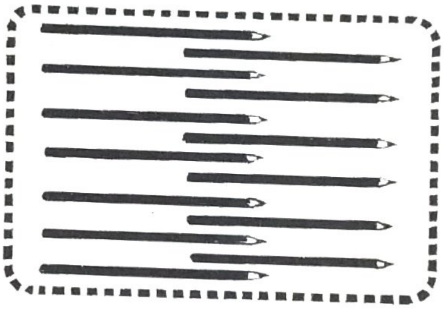


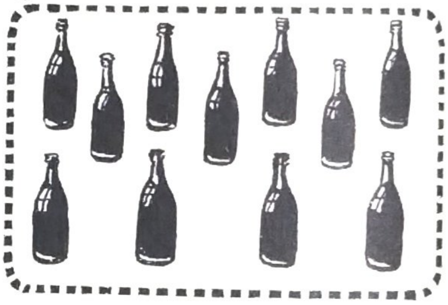


sixteen

Eighteen



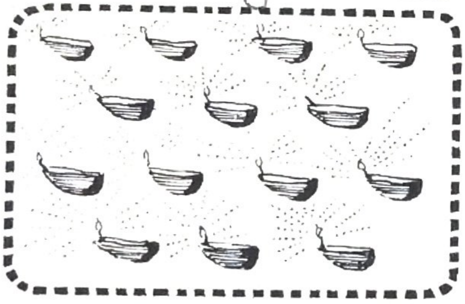


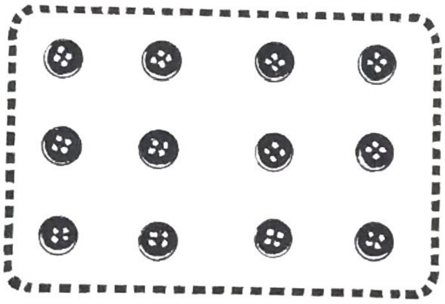


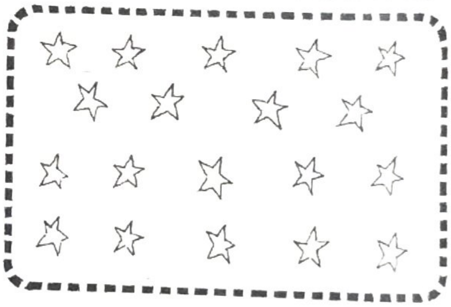
Twenty

Thirteen

Eleven



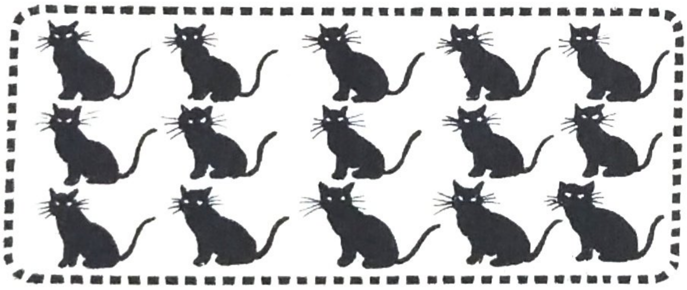


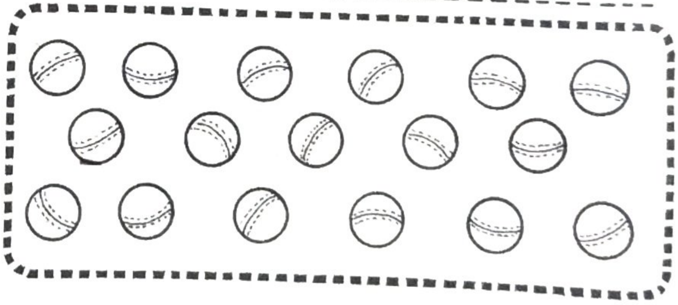


Fourteen

Twelve

Nineteen





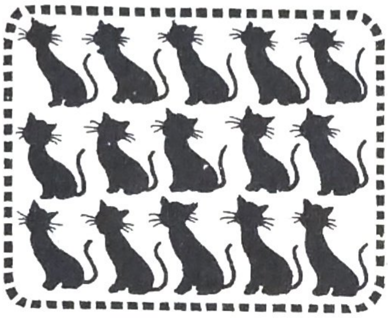
Fifteen

Seventeen

eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen	fifteen
sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	twenty

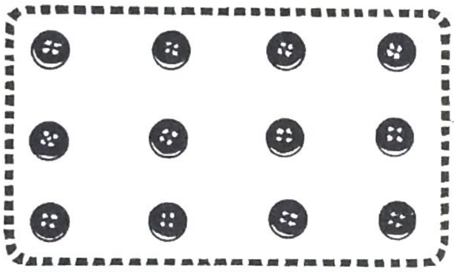
Look at page 10.
Write questions and answers.

Example:



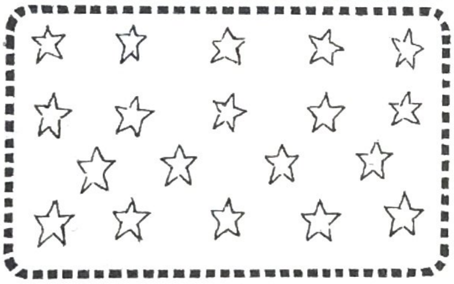
How many cats are there?

There are fifteen cats.



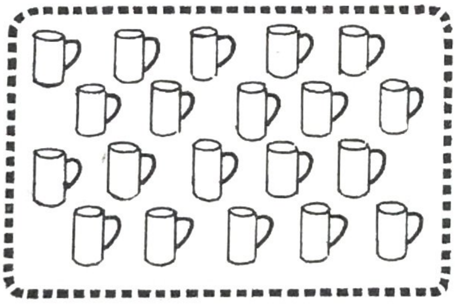
How many buttons are there?

There are twelve buttons.



How many stars are there?

There are nineteen stars.



How are many mice?

There are twenty mice.

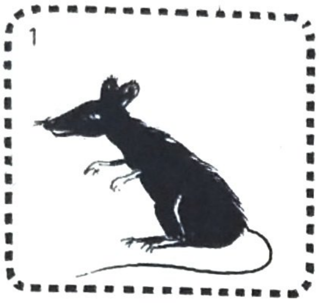
Fill in the blanks.

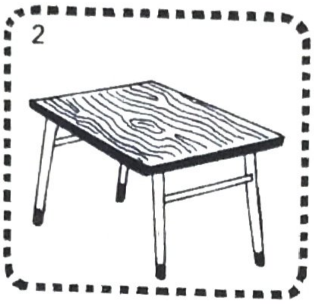
There are thirteen pencils and nineteen stars.

There are eighteen boxes and twenty mice.

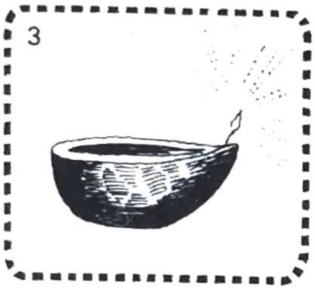
There are fourteen lamps and twelve buttons.

A crossword

1


2


		1 R				
	2 T	A	B	3 L	E	
		T		A		
				4 M	A	5 N
		6 T	7 A	P		E
			X			S
8 T	R	E	E			T

3


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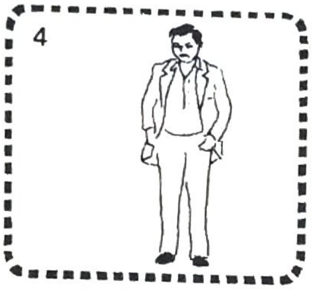

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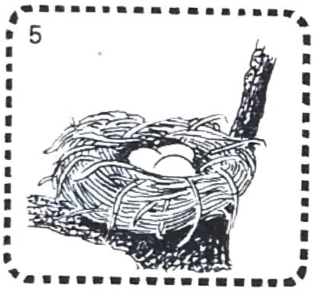

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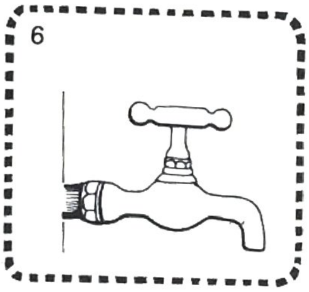

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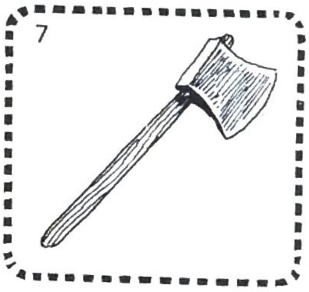

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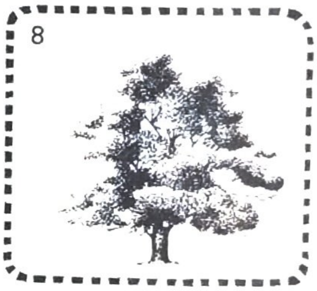


Join the pairs. **Example:**

hut — nut

cat — sat

ball

pin

fill

meat

tin

hot

fall

seat

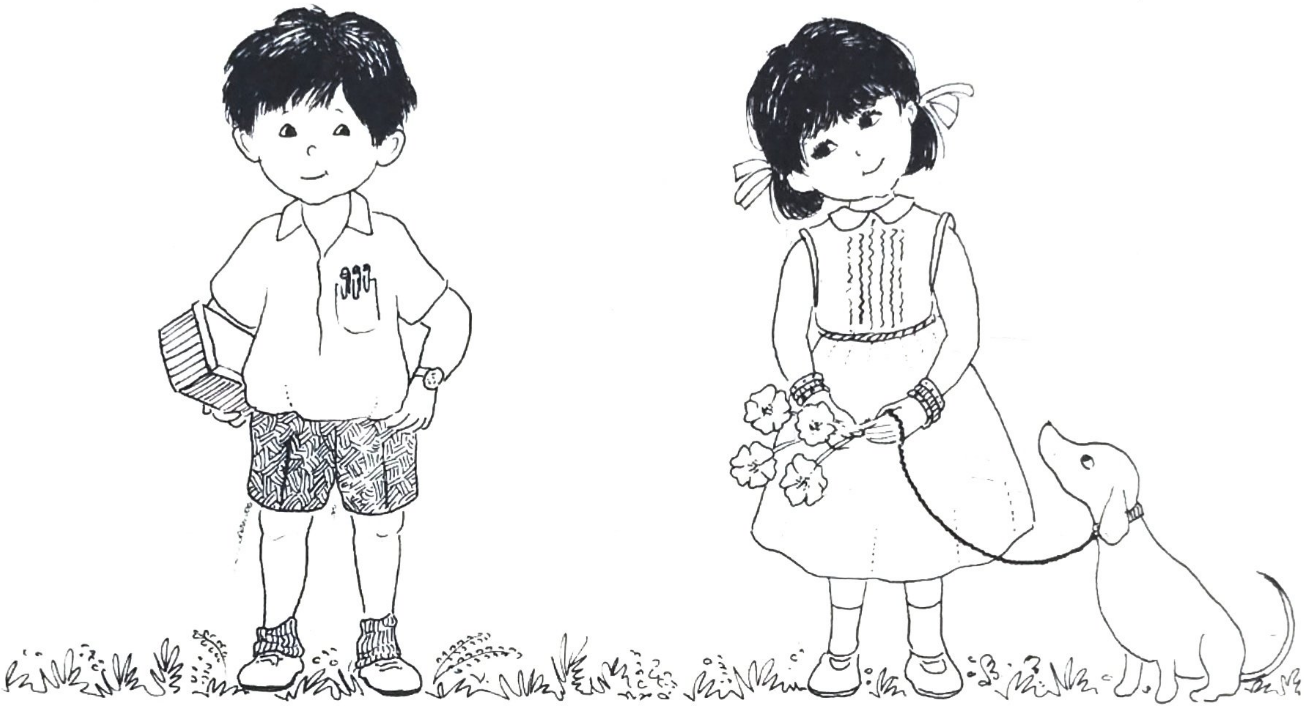
lick

pick

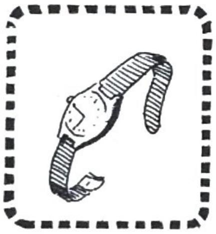
pot

pill

Look at the picture.

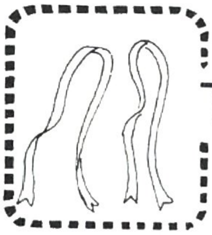


Write two sentences about each picture below.



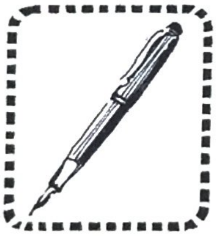
This is a watch.

It is Vinay's.



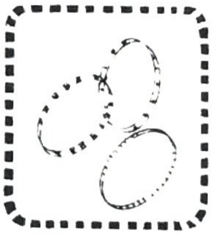
These are ribbons.

They are Veena's.



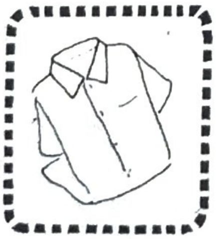
This is a pen.

It is Vinay's



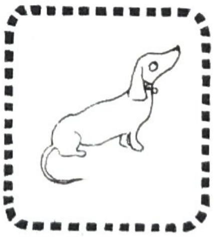
These are bangls.

They are Veena's



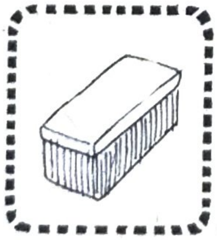
This is a shirt

It is Vinay's



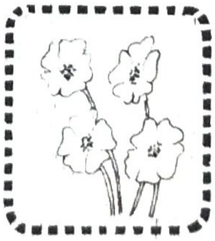
This is a dog.

It is Veena's



This is a box.

It is Vinay's.



These are flowers.

They are Veena's

Sunday

____

Monday

____

Tuesday

____

Wednesday

____

Thursday

____

Friday

____

Saturday

____

sandy weed

Wednesday

stay due

Tuseday

my dona

Monday

ayd hurts

Thursday

sturdy aa

Saturday

sad new dye

Wednesday

dan yus

sunday

yon dam

monday

dun say

Sunday

study ae

____

dif yar

Friday

try dùsha

Thursday

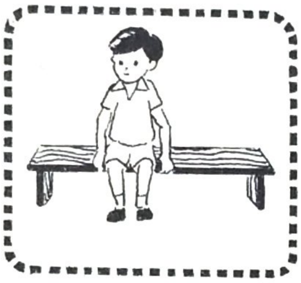
dry saatu

Saturday

if a dry

Friday

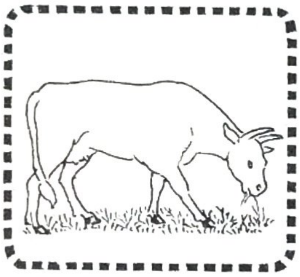
Make up questions. Use the words on the right.



Is the boy standing?

No, he is not.

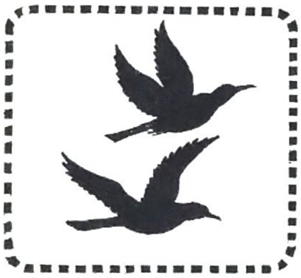
Is
standing



Is the cow running?

No, it is not.

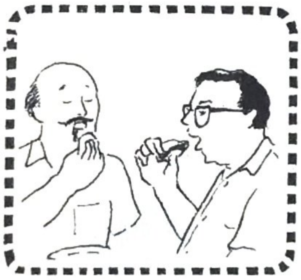
Is
running



Are the birds flying?

Yes, they are.

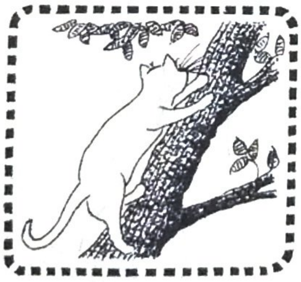
Are
flying



Are the men eating?

Yes, they are.

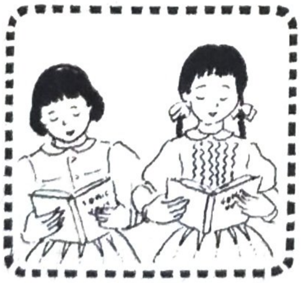
Are
eating



Is the monkey swimming?

No, it is not.

Is
swimming



Are the girls reading?

Yes, they are.

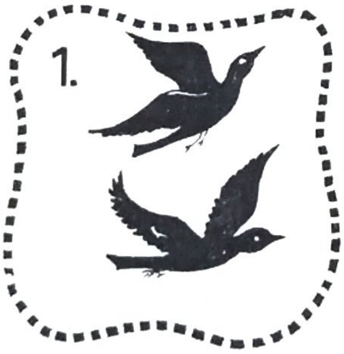
Are
reading

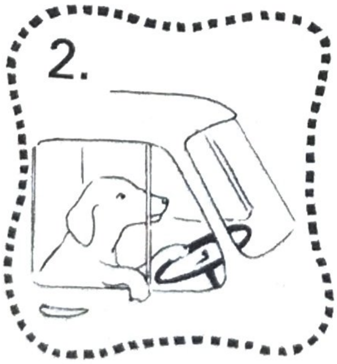
Answer these questions.

Use can or cannot.

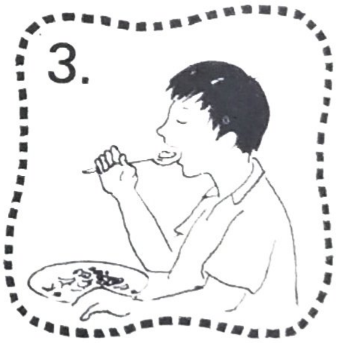
1. Can a tree sing? No, it cannot.
2. Can an elephant walk ? No, it cannot
3. Can a pot talk? No it cannot
4. Can a girl cook? No it cannot
5. Can a dog skip? No it cannot
6. Can a baby read? No it cannot
7. Can men work? No it cannot
8. Can plants die? No it cannot

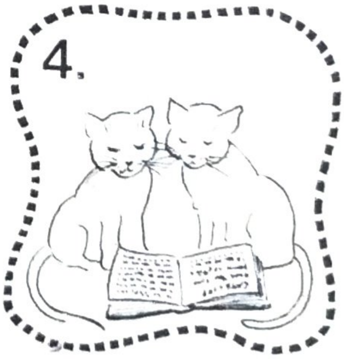
Write one question for each picture.


1.


2.

1. Can birds fly?
2. Can a dog ~~drive~~ skip?
3. Can a boy read?
4. Can cats sing?


3.


4.

Word building

Make words from the letters in the box.

1.

n	i	h
e	e	a
t	s	p

net
eat
set

heat nest

peas ________

pen

hen

hat

sat

see

pea

2.

n	g	u
i	s	e
a	l	r

nail snail

rail ________

sun

gun

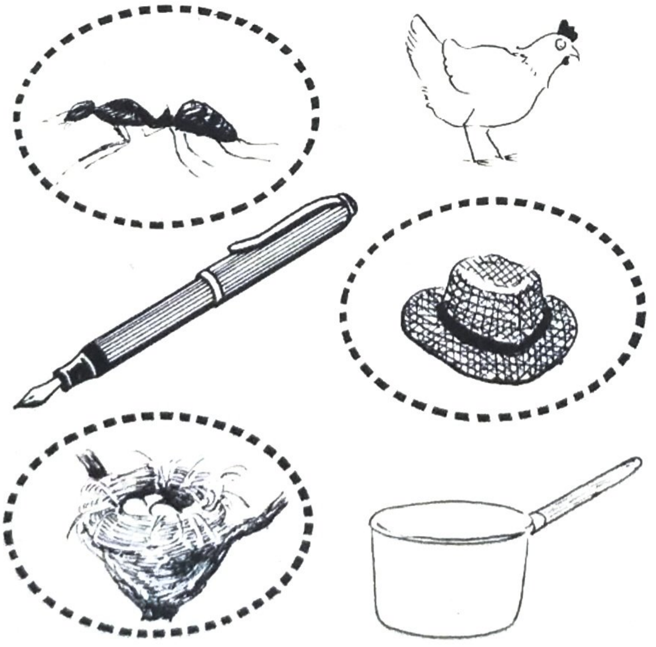
girl

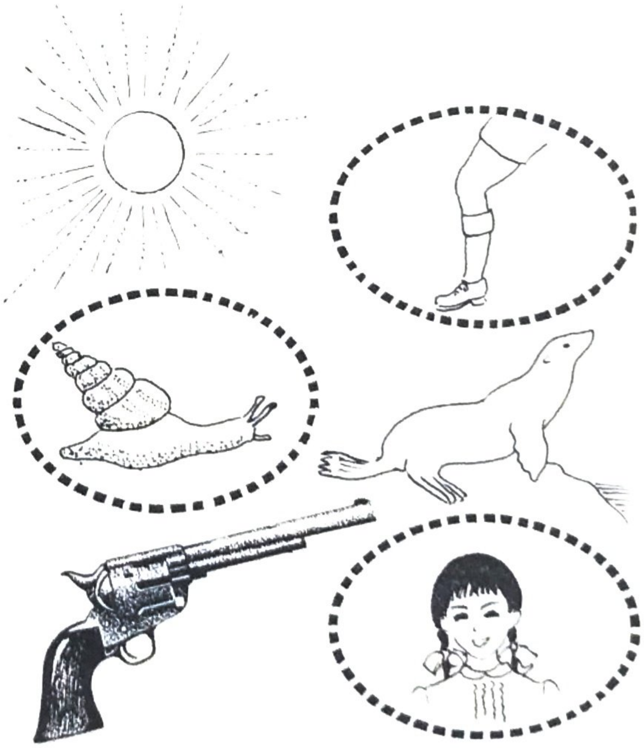
____

leg

snail

Pictures to help you.





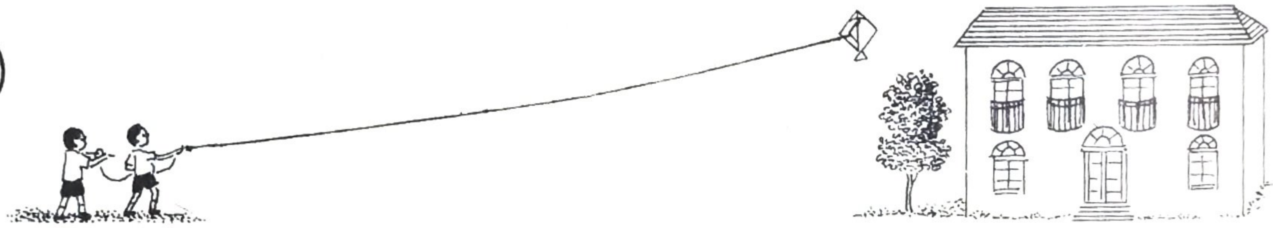
Naming words.

Ⓐ

______	⬭

Dev book Pratap lamp school
Shona Velu cup dog Kartik
pencil paper boy Gopal Devi

Ⓑ



Read this:

Pradeep and Deepak live in a big house. It has ten windows and two doors. Mr Sen is their father. He has a car and a cycle. Mr Sen sells books. Mrs Sen teaches. Pradeep and Deepak have a friend called Ashok. The boys play with a kite.

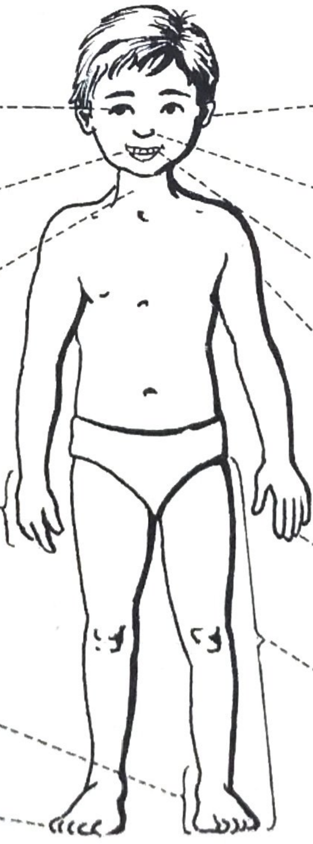
people		things	
Pradeep	father	house	books
Deepak	friend	Windows	kite
Mr Sen	boys	doors	
Mrs Sen		Car	
Ashok		ct cycle	

Each word below is made of two small words. Write the small words in the blank spaces.

1. cannot ....
2. today ....
3. cupboard ....
4. football ....
5. bedroom ....
6. outside ....
7. postman ....
8. nothing ....
9. anything ....
10. into ....

Parts of my face and body.

eye nose ear mouth teeth neck
fingers toes foot leg hand arm



eye

teeth

neck

hand

foot

toes

ear

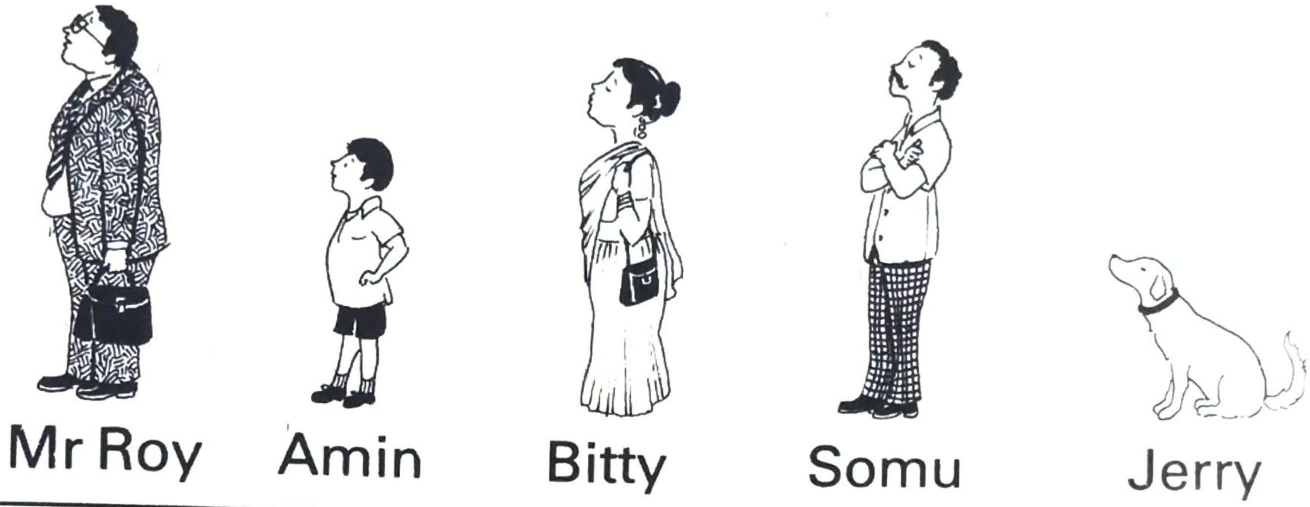
Nose

mouth

arm

fingers

led



between মাঝে	in front of সামনে	behind [illegible]

Answer these questions.

1. Where is Amin? **behind**

Amin is behind Mr Roy.

2. Where is Bitty? **in front of**

Bitty is in front of Somu.

3. Where is Somu? **between**

Somu is between the Bitty and Jerry

4. Who is behind Bitty?

Somu is behind Bitty

5. Who is first in the line?

Mr Roy is first in the line.

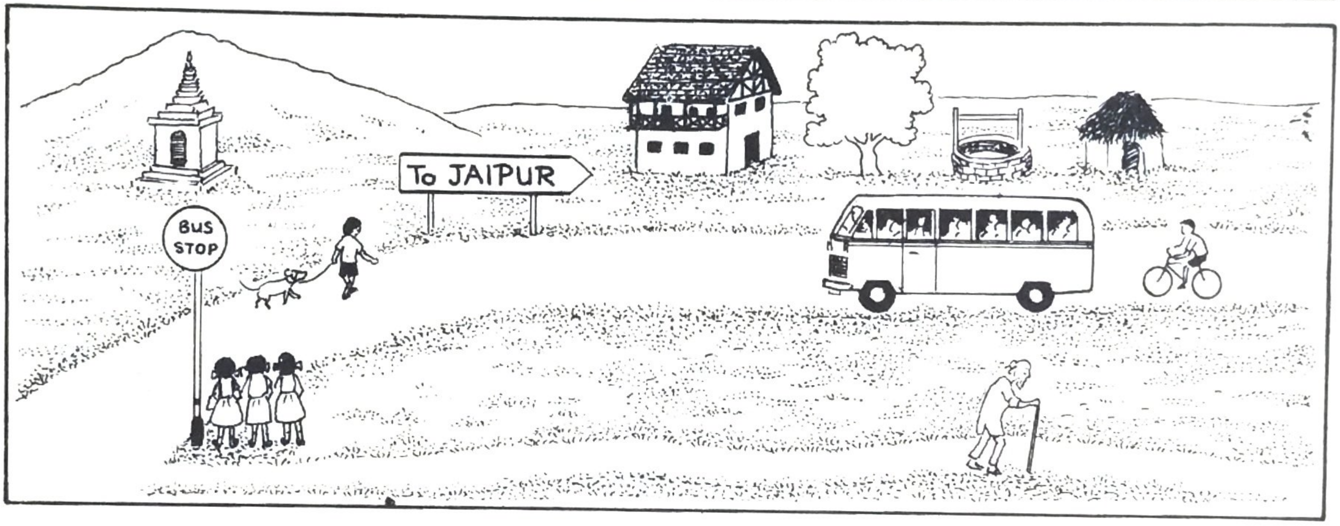
6. Who is last in the line?

Jerry is last in the line.

Help

[illegible] से [illegible]

in front of	behind	to	from	between	for



Look at the picture. Fill in the blank spaces.

1. The boy is walking in front of the dog.
2. The boy and the dog are going to Jaipur.
3. The tree is between the well and the house.
4. The bus is coming from Jaipur.
5. The girls are waiting for the bus.
6. The temple is in front of **the hill**
7. The hill is behind the temple.
8. The well is between the tree and the hut.
9. The cycle is behind the bus.
10. The old man is walking for the bus stop.

Ⓐ Write the correct word from the box in the blank spaces.

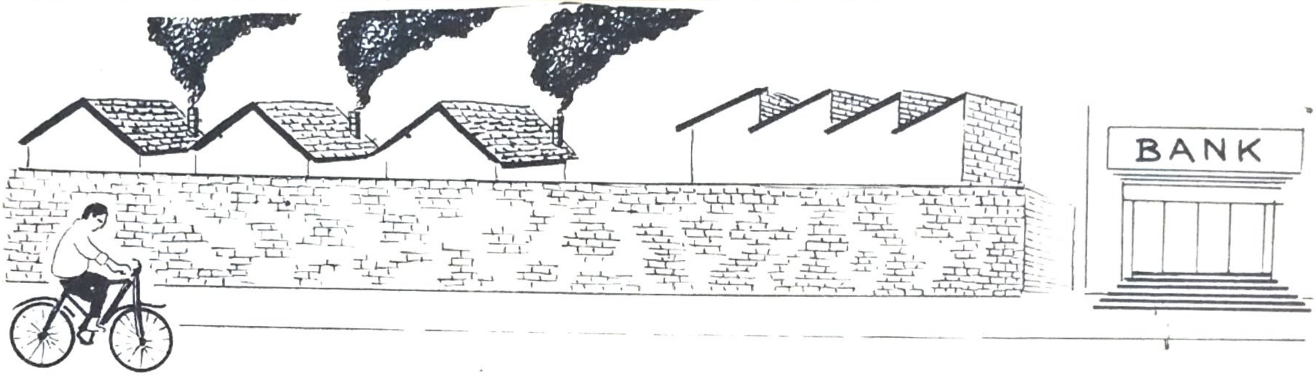
A policeman ---------------- robbers.
A milkman ---milks------- cows.
A doctor ---helps-----sick people.
A baker -----------------bread.
A cobbler ----------------shoes.

- milks
- catches
- mends
- helps
- bakes

Ⓑ Fill in the blank spaces with the correct words from the box.

Mr Das ---works------- in a bank.
He ---goes----- to work every day.
On Sunday he ---sleeps----- late.
On Monday he ---wakes--- up early.
He ---ate-------his breakfast.
He ---reads----the newspaper.
Then he ---is going--- on his cycle.
He ----------------to work.

- is working/works
- goes/is going
- sleeps/is sleeping
- is waking/wakes
- ate/eats
- reads/is reading
- gets/got
- rode/rides



Read Ⓑ on page 22.

Answer these questions.

1. Where does Mr Das work?

Mr Das work in a bank.

2. What does Mr Das do on Sunday?

On Sunday he sleeps late.

3. What does Mr Das do on Monday?

On Monday he wakes up early.

4. What does Mr Das do after breakfast?

He reads the newspaper.

5. Does Mr Das work in a school?

No, he does not He goes in a bank.

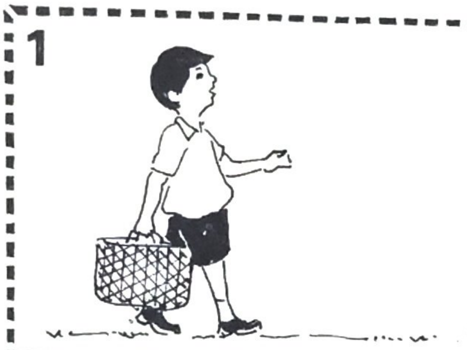
6. Does Mr Das go to work on Monday?

Yes, he goes He goes to work on Monday.

7. Does Mr Das ride a cycle?

Yes, he rides He rid a cycle.

Vinod

1


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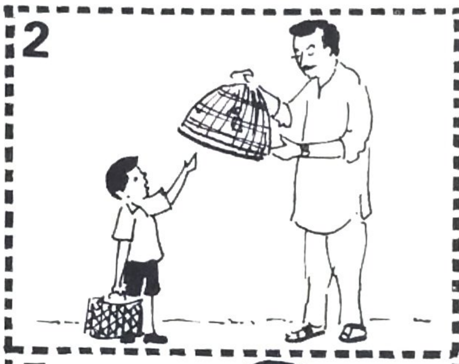

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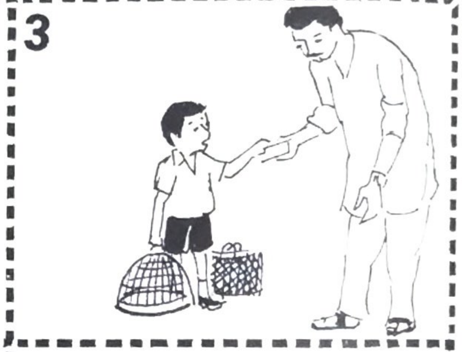

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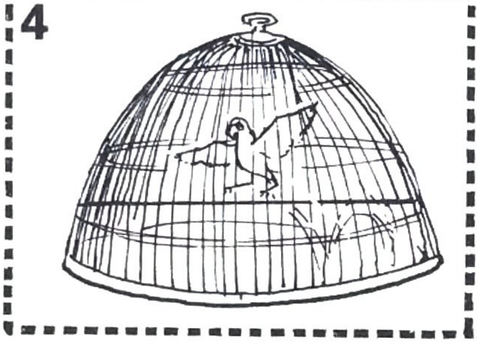

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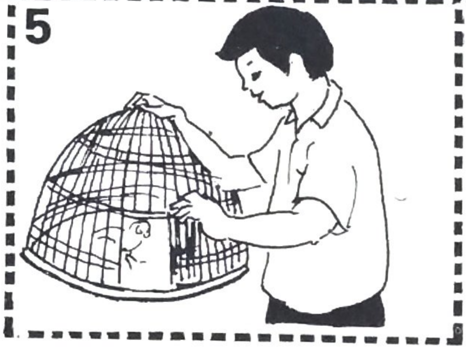

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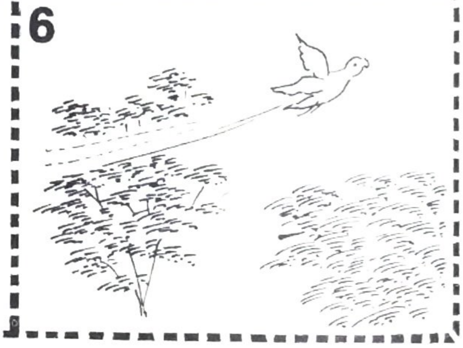


Fill in the blanks.

1. Vinod ......is going...... to market.
2. He ......is talking...... to a man.
3. He ......is buying...... a bird in a cage.
4. The bird ......is jumping...... up and down.
5. Vinod ......is opening...... the cage door.
6. The bird ......is flying...... away.

Help

is flying	is talking	is buying
is going	is opening	is jumping

What Vinod did yesterday

Look at page 24.

Write six sentences about what Vinod did.

1. Yesterday Vinod went to market.
2. He talked to a man.
3. He bought a bird in a cage.
4. The bird jumped up and down.
5. Vinod opened the cage door.
6. The bird flew away.

Help

went	talked	bought
jumped	opened	flew

Change the words in the brackets and fill in the blanks.

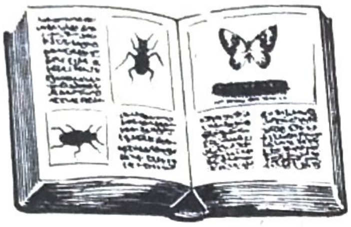
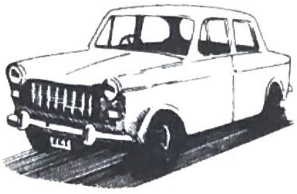
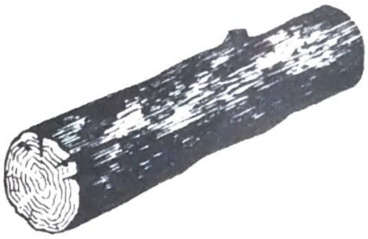
Today I am eating Yesterday I ate (eat)

Today I am runing Yesterday I run (run)

Today I am climbing Yesterday I climbed (climb)

Today I am going Yesterday I went (go)

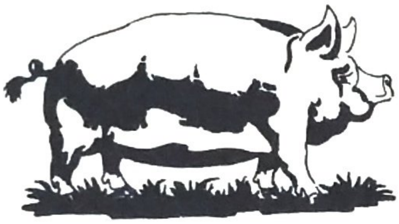
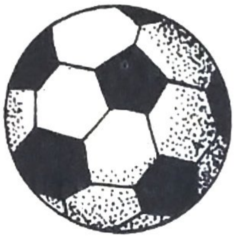
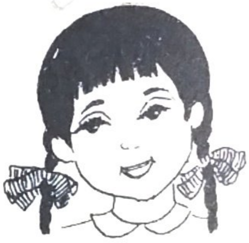
Can you write the naming words?

a book

a car

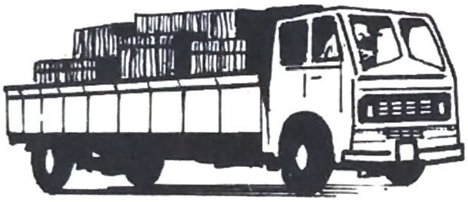
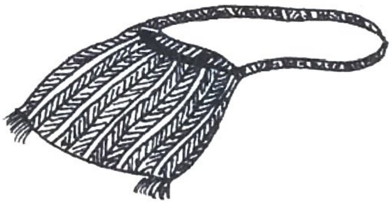
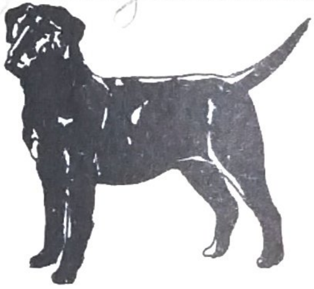
a log

a big

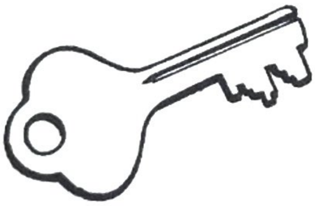
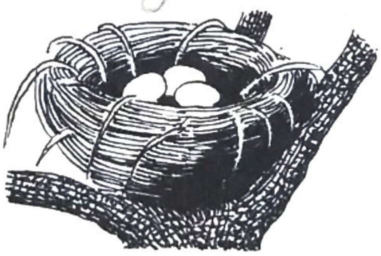
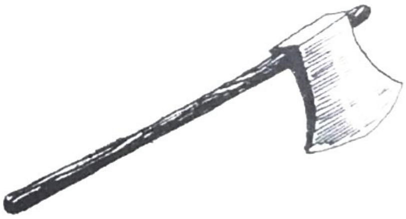
a bol

a gi

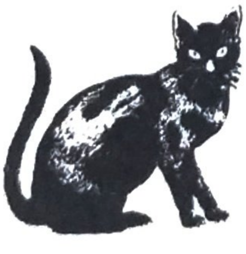
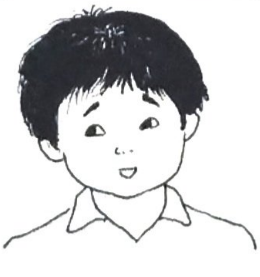
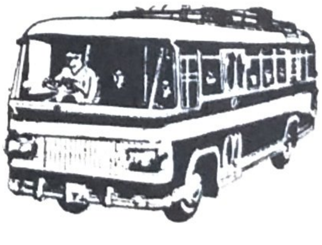




a bag

a dog

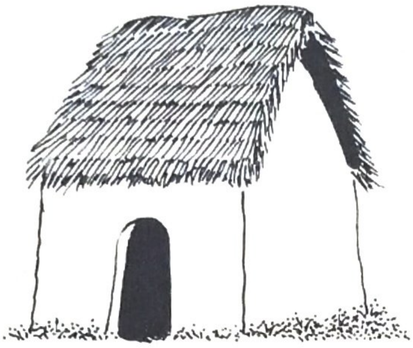
a nest

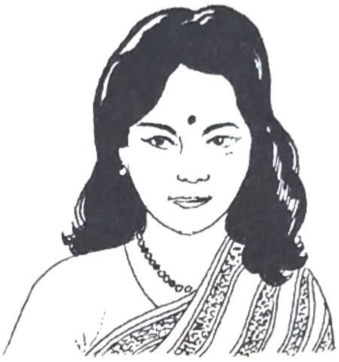
a Cat

a boou

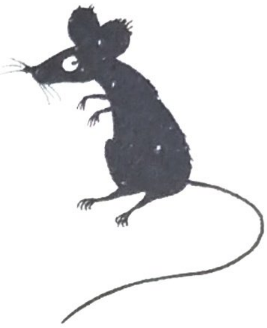
to bus



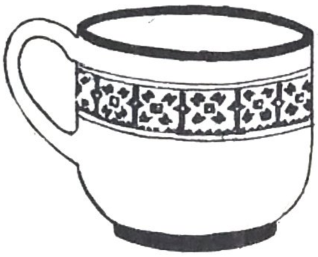
a hut



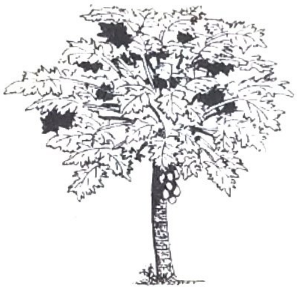
a woman



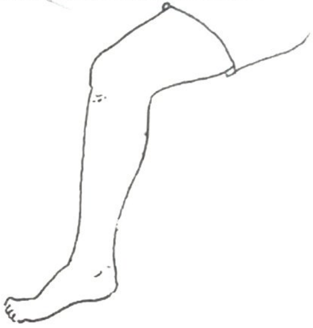
a rat



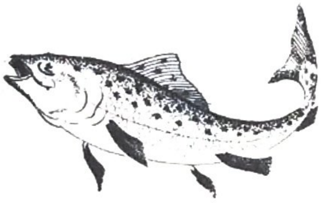
a mug



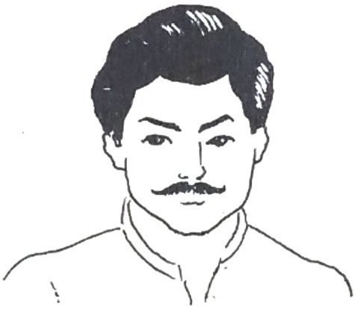
a tree



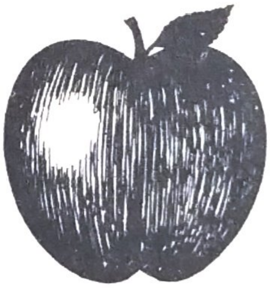
a leg



a fish



a man



an apple

[illegible]

How many words begin with b? ------------------------

How many words begin with w? ------------------------

How many words end in y? ------------------------

How many words end in g? ------------------------

How many words have three letters? ------------------

Fill in the blanks.

Use the words in the box.

walked rode gave slept asked saw ate

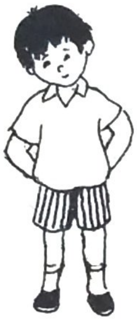
1. The man walked to the market.
2. The boy ate a banana.
3. Sita gave her brother a pencil.
4. Santosh rode the cycle up the hill.
5. The cat slept in the tree.
6. The old woman asked for help.
7. Pradeep saw a tiger in the zoo.

Write one question for each sentence above.

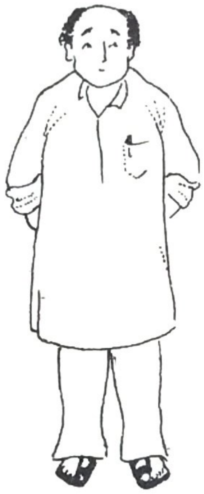
Use the words in the brackets.

1. Did the man walk to the market? (walk)
2. Did the boy eat ~~to the~~ a mango? (eat)
3. Did give her pen? (give)
4. Di~~dde~~ ~~English~~ santosh ride the cycle? (ride)
5. Did cat sleep in the tree? (sleep)
6. Did old woman askd for help? (ask)
7. Did Pradeep see a tiger? (see)

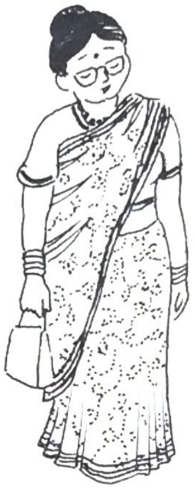
The Sen family



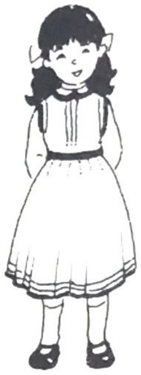
Ramu



Mr Sen



Mrs Sen

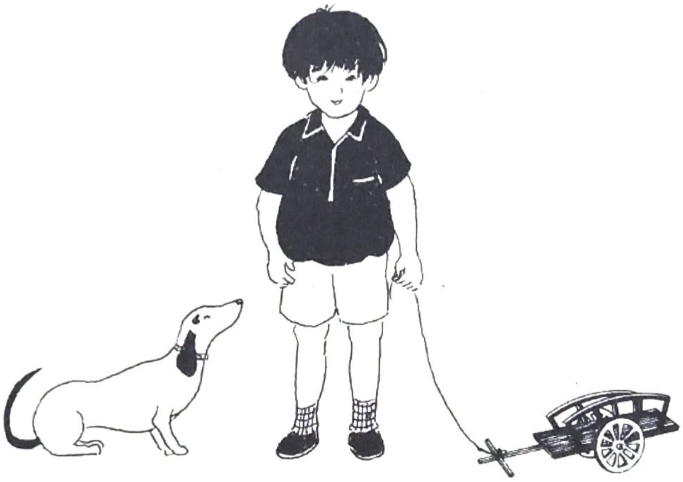


Deepa

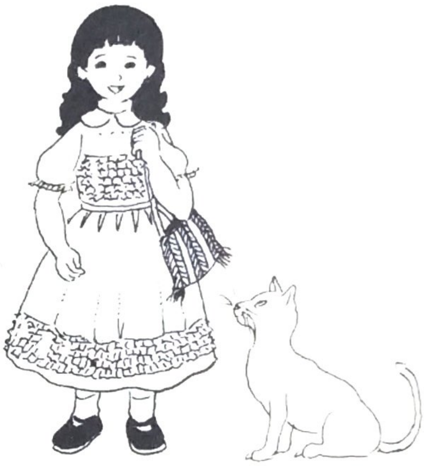
Help

father	mother	son	daughter
husband	wife	brother	sister

1. **Mr Sen is Ramu's** father
2. **Mrs Sen is Mr Sen's** wife
3. **Ramu is Deepa's** brother
4. **Deepa is Mrs Sen's** daughter
5. **Mrs Sen is Ramu's** mother
6. **Ramu is Mr Sen's** son
7. **Deepa is Ramu's** sister
8. **Mr Sen is Mrs Sen's** husband



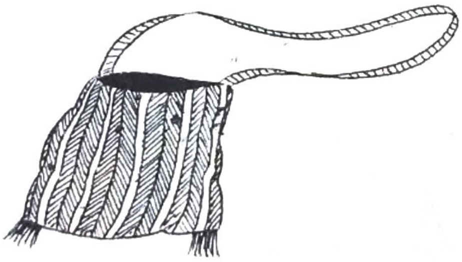
This is Ramu.

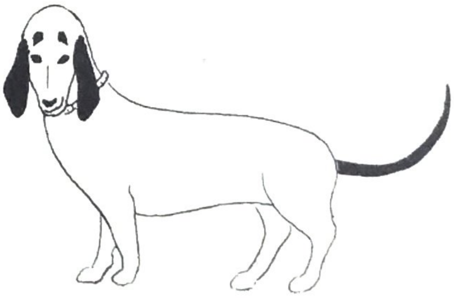


This is Deepa.

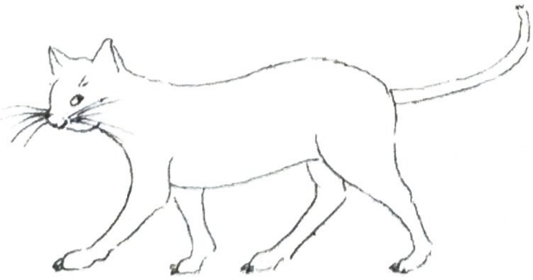
Fill in the blanks. Write His, his, Her or her.

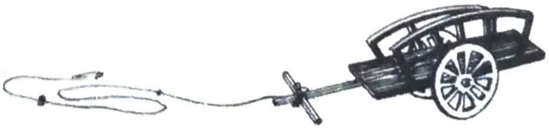
1. His name is Ramu.
2. Her name is Deepa.
3. Her skirt is short.
4. His shirt is black.
5. Her hair is long.
6. His hair is short





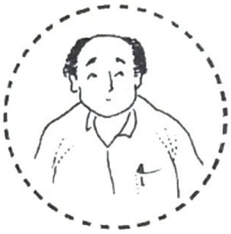
7. This is a bag.
8. This is a dog.





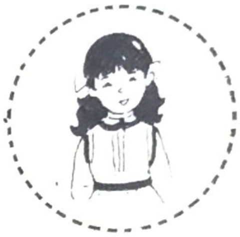
9. This is a cat.
10. This is a cart.

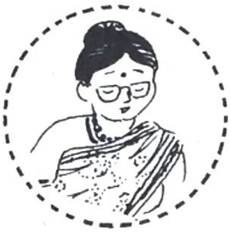
Look at the picture of the Sen family on page 29.



◀ This is Mr Sen.

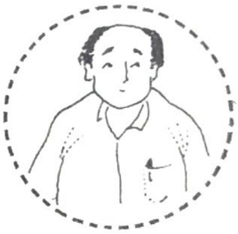
His daughter is Deepa. ▶

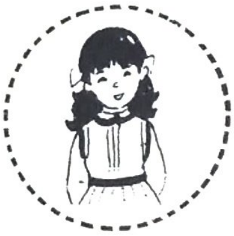




◀ This is Ms sen

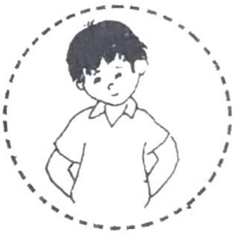
Her brother is Ram ▶

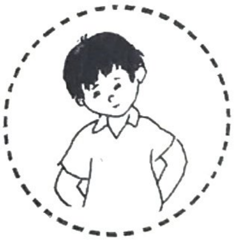




◀ This is Seeta

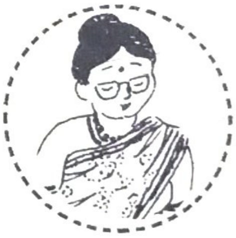
Her friend is Sonu. ▶

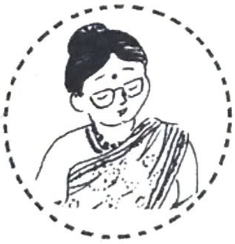




◀ This is Shamu

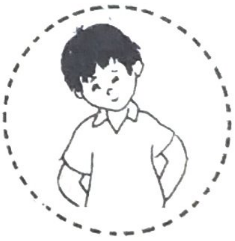
His mother is Sita ▶

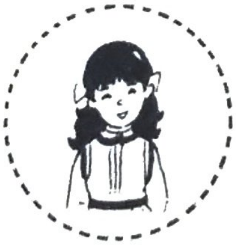




◀ This is Rita

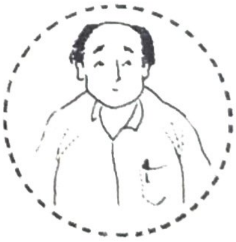
Her son is Raj ▶

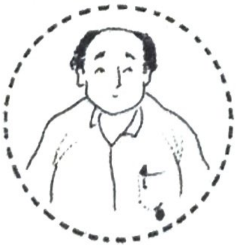




◀ This is Rani

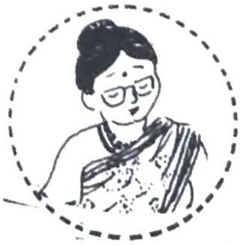
Her father is Moti. ▶



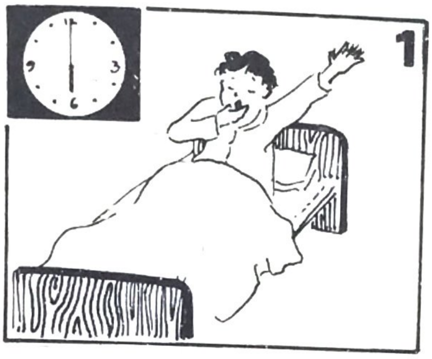


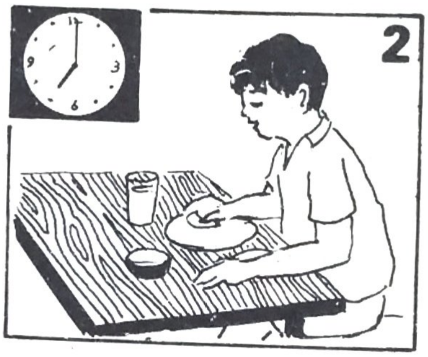
◀ This is Ramu

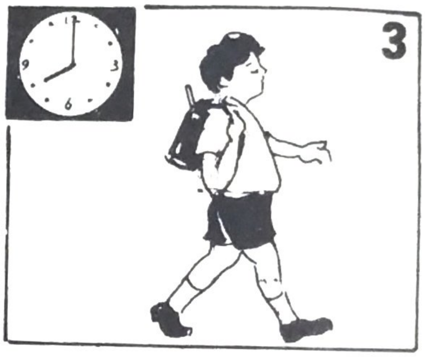
His sister is Rai. ▶



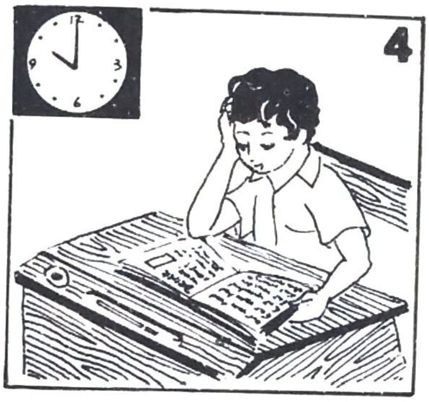
What is the time?

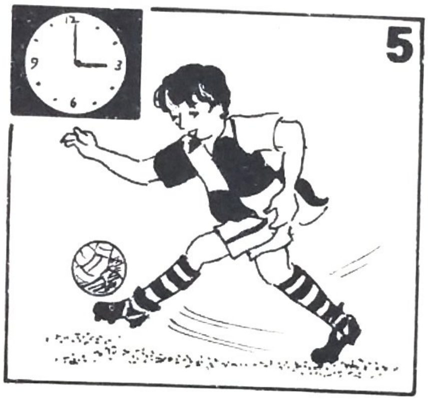


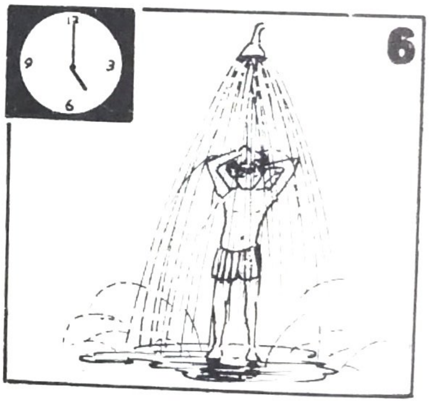




six o'clock







Write the correct number in the boxes.

Mukesh plays football.	5
Mukesh has a bath.	6
Mukesh goes to school.	3
Mukesh eats breakfast.	2
Mukesh wakes up.	1
Mukesh reads a book.	4

Mukesh

Look at the picture on page 32.

Answer these questions.

1. When does Mukesh wake up?

Mukesh wakes up six o'[illegible]

2. What time does Mukesh go to school?

Mukesh goes to school eight [illegible]

3. What time does Mukesh read a book?

Mukes reads a book ten o'[illegible]

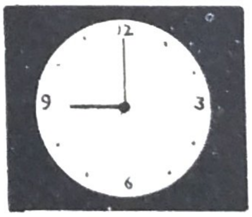
4. What time does Mukesh play football?

Mukesh plays football [illegible]

5. When does Mukesh have a bath?

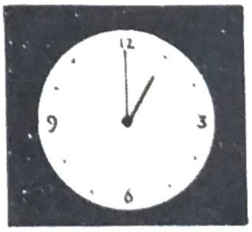
mukesh has a bath [illegible]

What is the time?



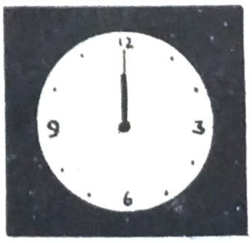
It is nine o'clock

What is the time?



It is one o'clock

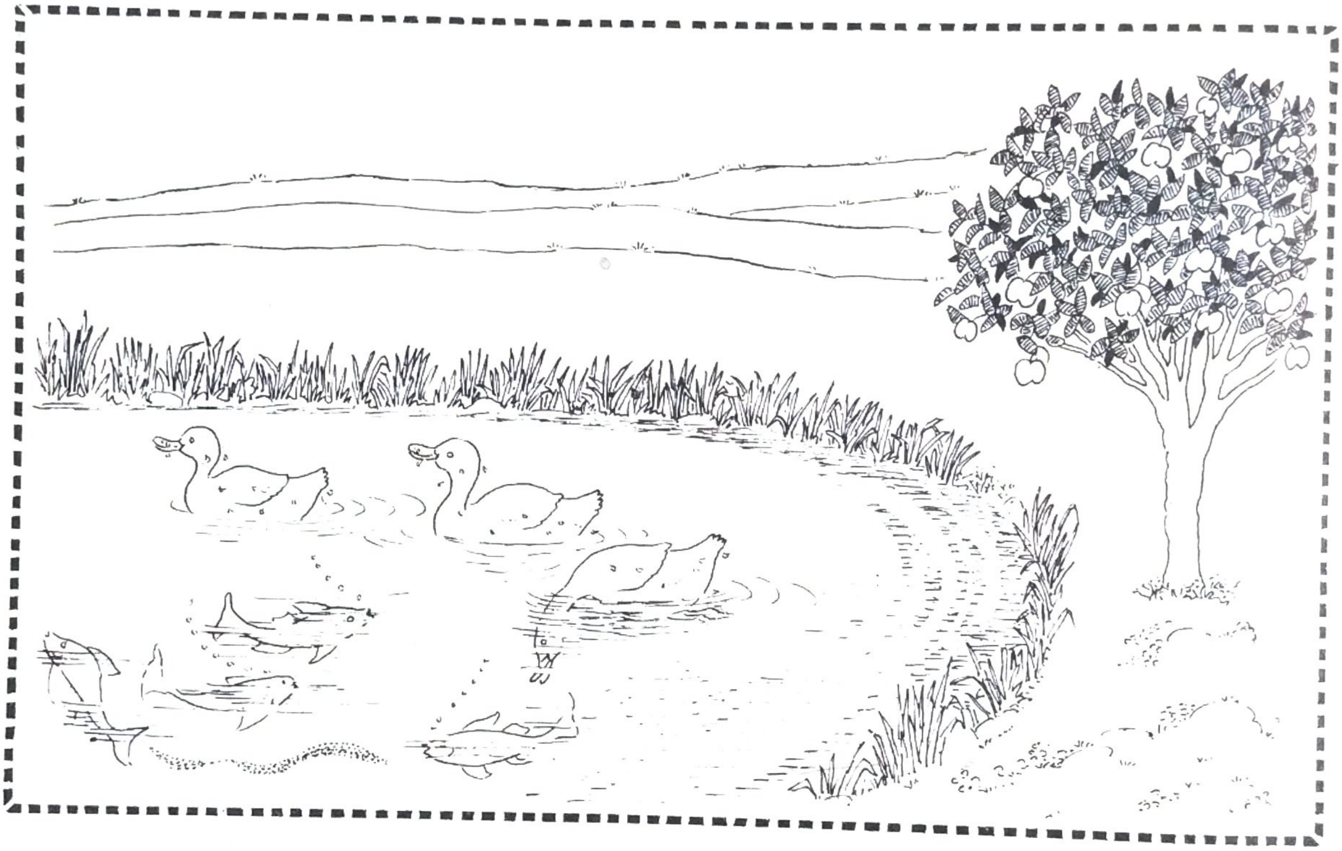
What is the time?



It is twelev o'clock

Their, their

There, there



Write Their, their, There or there in the blanks.

There are three ducks in the pond.

Their feathers are wet.

There are drops of water on their beaks.

The ducks put their heads under the water.

There are four fishes in the water.

At the side of the pond there is a tree.

There are apples on the tree.

Yesterday and every day

Fill in the blank spaces.

Use these words from the boxes below.

yesterday

walked rode
ate
came caught

every day

catches comes
rides
eats walks

1. Yesterday Pradeep ----walked---- to the market.

   He ----walks---- to the market every day.

2. Yesterday Sohan ----rode---- on a horse.

   He ----rides---- a horse every day.

3. Yesterday my brother ----came---- to see me.

   He ----comes---- to see me every day.

4. Yesterday Gopal ----ate---- ten apples.

   He ----eat---- apples every day.

5. Yesterday the cat ----caught---- a rat.

   It ----catches---- rats every day.

On Sunday the sun was shining.

1. Padma went to the park.
2. She played with her friends.
3. She ate ice-cream.
4. She ran on the grass.
5. She threw a ball in the air.
6. She shouted, she laughed.
7. In the evening she saw a film.

On Monday it rained all day. Padma stayed at home.

Write what Padma did not do.

1. Padma did not go to the park
2. She did not play with her friends
3. She did not eat to the ice c
4. She did not run on the grass
5. She did not throw aball in the air
6. She did not shut, She did laugh
7. ....

go

play

eat

run

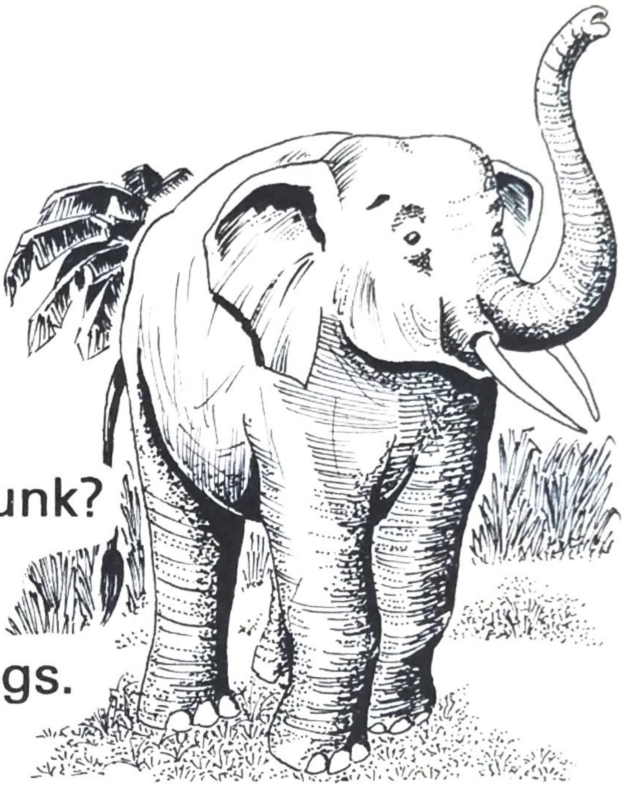
throw

shout

laugh

see

Fill in the blank spaces.

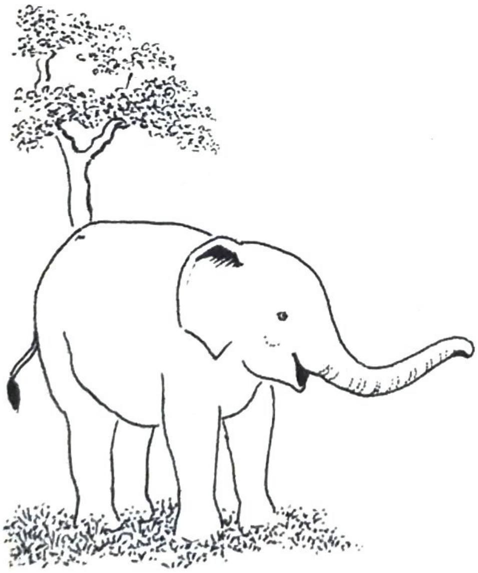


I am an old elephant.
I eat green bananas.
I am a long animal.
Can you see my Sharp trunk?
I have two long tusks.
I can carry heavy things.

Help

big	heavy	long	sharp	green	old

I am not old. I am a young elephant.



I cannot carry heavy things.
I like eating yellow bananas.
I have a short trunk.
My tail is not long. It is very tiny
Can you see a thin ant on my back?

Help

short	heavy	yellow	young	thin	tiny

More describing words

thin	heavy	tall	beautiful
old	ugly	wide	light

Use one describing word in each sentence.
Write sentences like the one below.

A is a thin cat.

B is a ~~old~~ ugly man

C is a beautifal

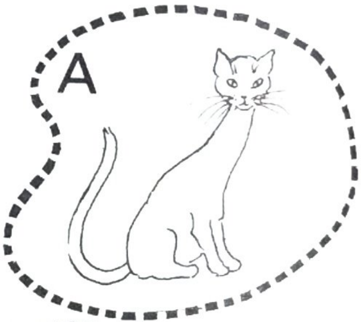
D is a tall tree.

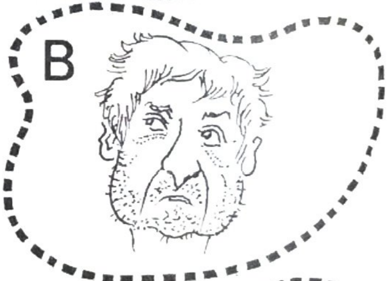
E is a

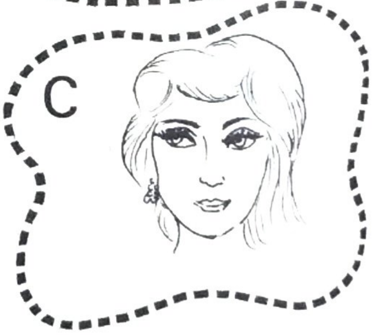
F is a

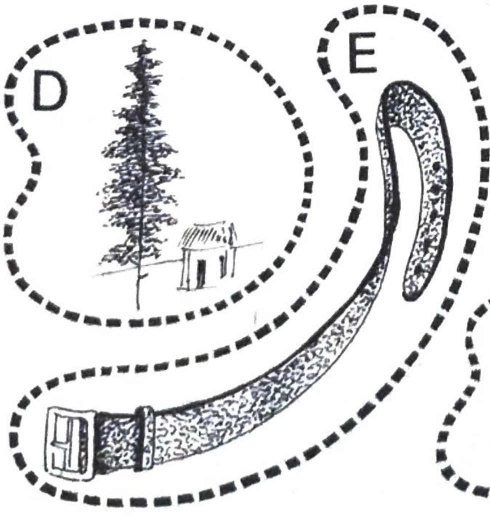
G is a old man.

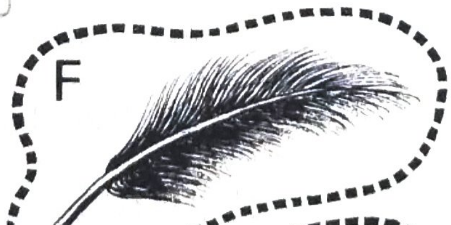
H is a heavy

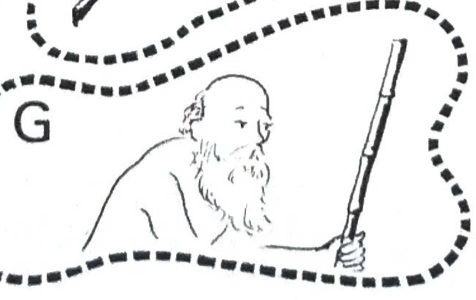


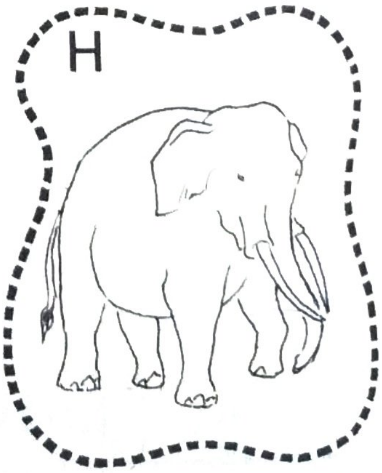








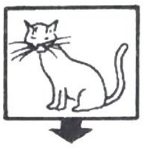


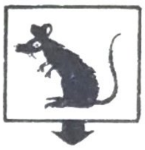


Read the words below.

hit sounds like bit

boy sounds like toy

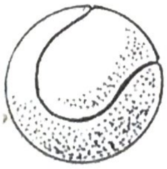


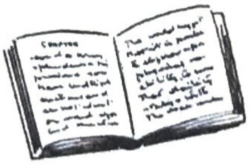


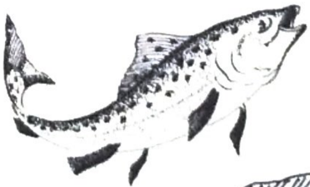
cat sounds like ______

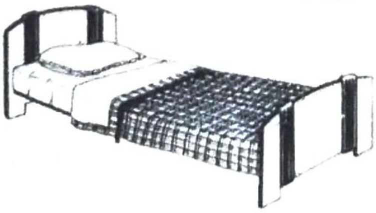
Match the pairs and fill in the blanks.

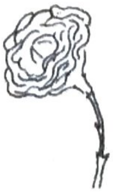
tall	fed	bed
red	call	ball
dish	look	Book
make	fool	stool
took	wish	fish
school	goes	nose
nose	take	snake

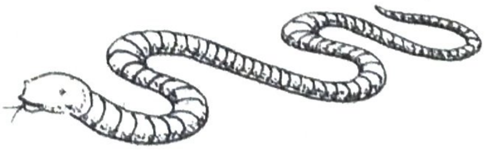


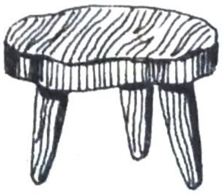










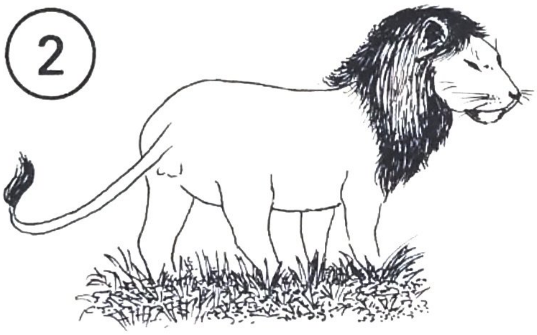


A crossword

① A black bird.

■	■	1	■	2 L	■	■	■
■	■	3		I		■	■
4 T	W	O	■	O	■	5 M	■
■	■	6 W	7 I	N	d		
■	■	■		■	■		■
8 B	O	9 O	K	■	10 A		
■	■	W	■	■	■	■	■
■	■	11 L					

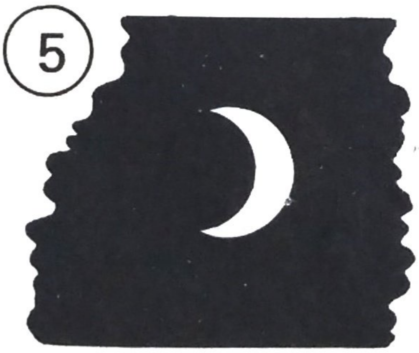
②



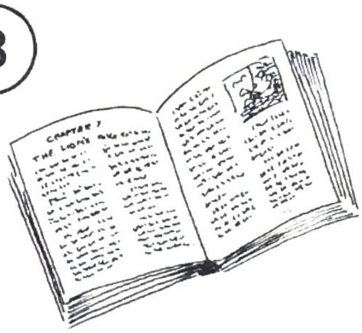
③ If this falls you may get wet.

④ One and one is ....

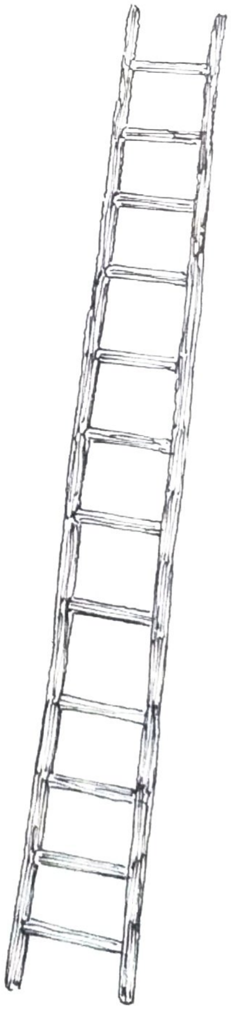
⑤



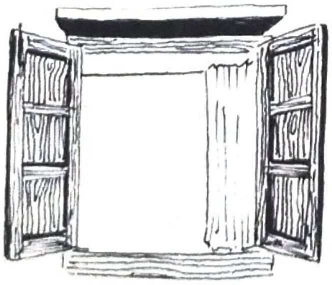
⑧



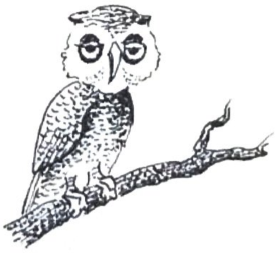
⑪



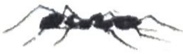
⑥



⑨



⑩



⑦ We write with pen and ....

Doing words

The words below are doing words.
They end in -ing Find out what the words are.
Use the words in sentences.

example: **klaw** **- ing** = walking

The boy is walking to the market.

yalp - ing = Playing

kool - ing = Looking

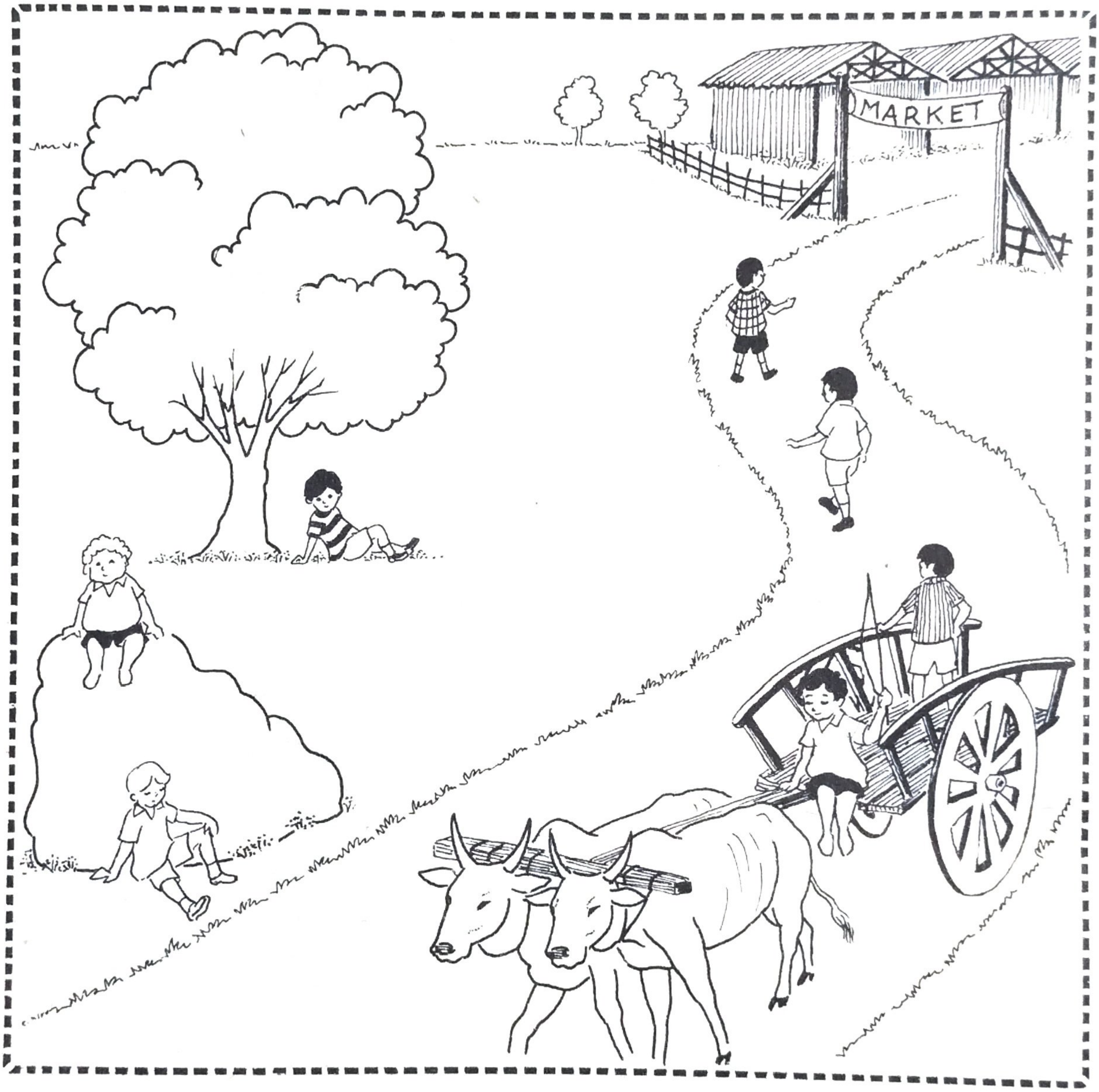
south - ing = Shouting

tea - ing = eating

plees - ing = Sleeping

cand - ing = dancing.

Colour the picture



Help

sitting under the tree

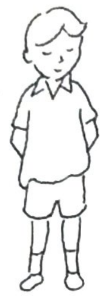
in front of the rock

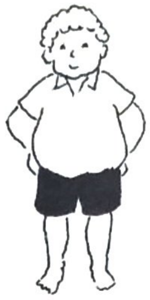
sitting on the rock

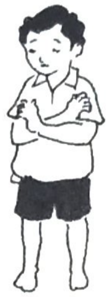
sitting in the cart

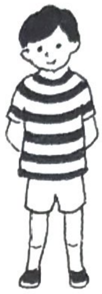
standing in the cart

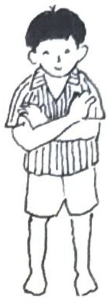
going to the market

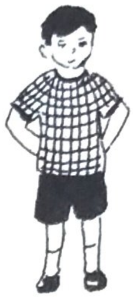

Tim

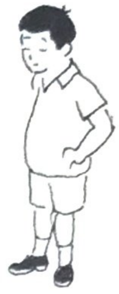

Tom


Bob


Sam


Raj


Ali


Dev

Look at page 42.

Who is standing in the cart?

Raj is standing in the cart

Who is going to the market?

Ali and Dev [illegible] the market

Who is sitting on the rock?

Tom is sitting [illegible] the rock

Where is Sam sitting?

Sam is sitting on [illegible]

Where is Bob?

Bob is sitting in the cart

Fill in the blank spaces.

Bob and Raj are in the cart.

Tim is sitting on the ______ the rock.

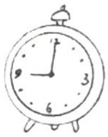
Ali is going to the market.

Riddles

What am I?

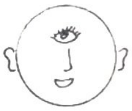
Who am I?

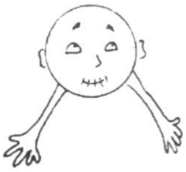
The answers are all naming words.



1. I have four legs and a back. I can't walk.

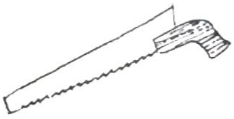
   I am a Chair





2. I have one eye. I can't see.

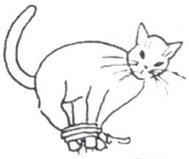
   I am a Swin

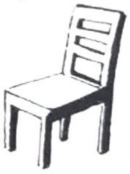


3. I have wings, I can fly.

   I am not a bird.

   I am a eroplane

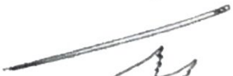




4. I have sharp teeth.

   I don't bite. I cut wood.

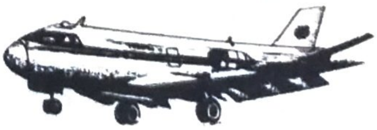
   I am a cui



5. I have a round face and two hands.

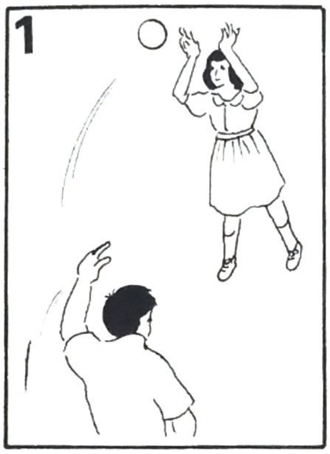
   I don't talk.

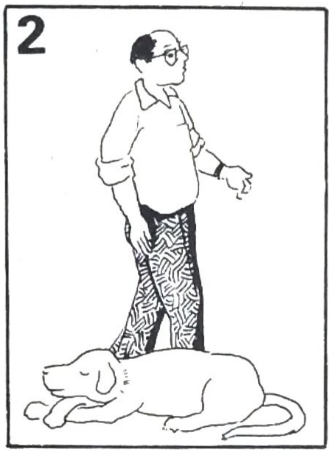
   I am a watch

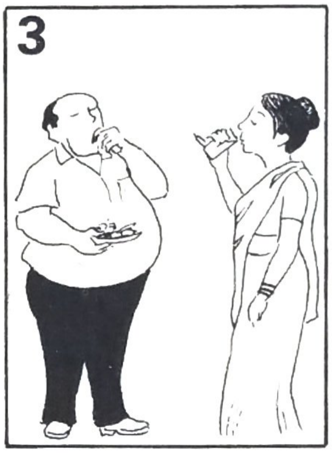


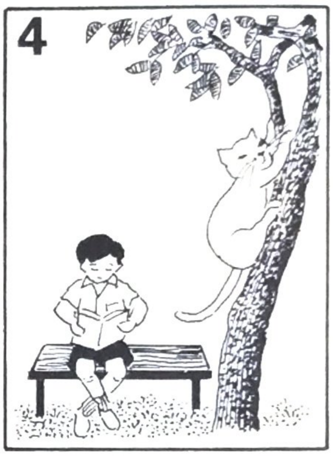
Look at the pictures.

Write two sentences for each picture.

1


2


3


4


1. Sita catching a ball.
   Ram throwing a ball

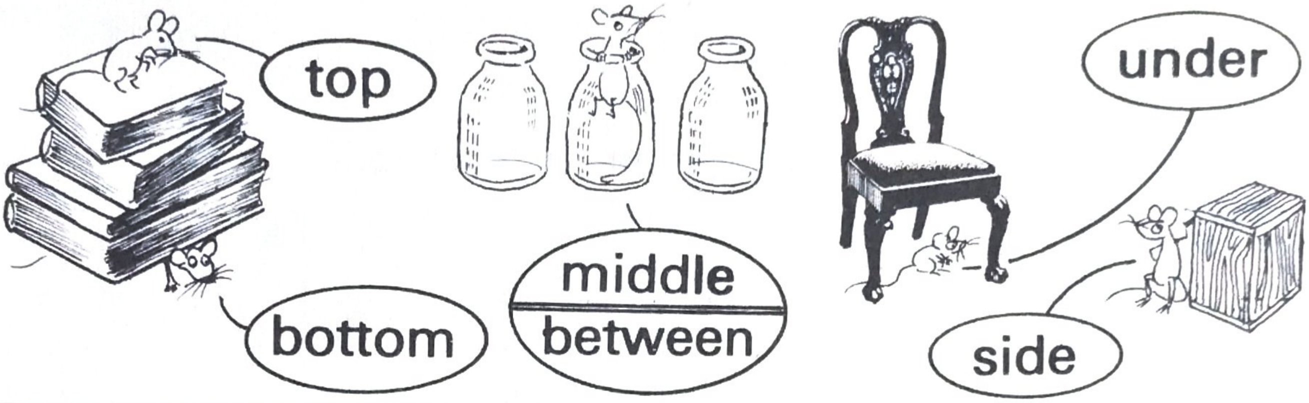
2. Mr. Das walking a [illegible]
   Dog is sleeping

3. Mr & Ms Das eating [illegible]
   foode

4. A cat climing the tree.
   Ram is reading a book

Help

walking catching eating throwing
sleeping drinking reading climbing


top
bottom
middle
between
under
side

Ratty is at the top

Ali is in the middle

Mr Sharma is at the botto

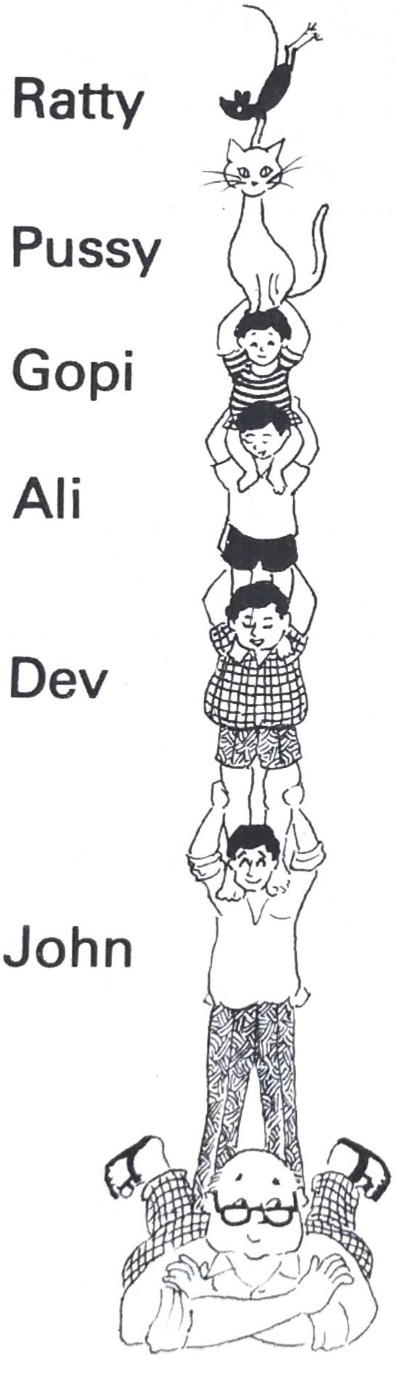
Dev is between John and Ali.

Mrs Sharma is at the side

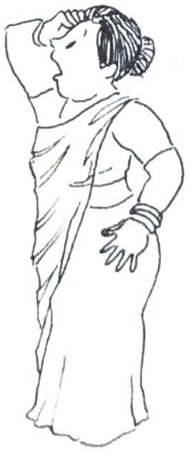
Gopi is under Pussy.

Ali is on top of Dev.

Dev is under Ali.


Ratty
Pussy
Gopi
Ali
Dev
John

Mr Sharma



Mrs Sharma

Look at the picture on page 46.
Answer these questions.

1. Where is Pussy?

between

Pussy is between Satty [illegible]

2. Where is Ali?

in the middle

Ali is [illegible]

3. Where is Mrs Sharma?

at the side of

Mrs [illegible]

4. Where is Gopi?

under

Gopi [illegible]

5. Where is Mr Sharma

at the bottom

Mr. [illegible]

6. Who is at the top?

Ratty [illegible]

7. Who is on top of Dev?

Ablu in on top of Dev

8. Who is between Pussy and Ali?

Gopi is between Pussy and Ali

Doing words

There are ten doing words in the box.
Put a circle round each.
Write a sentence for each word.
The first one is done for you.

cats
[✓ eating]
helping
nose

today
Gopal
the
see

foot
talked
went
[✓ crying]

sat
[✓ woman]
lamp
walking

[✓ ten]
fell
lived
ruler

1. The boys are eating mangoes.

2. Woman is crying ten o'clock

3. Gopal see cats.

4. Today she ~~talked [illegible]~~ sat here

5. The girls are walking [illegible]

6.

7.

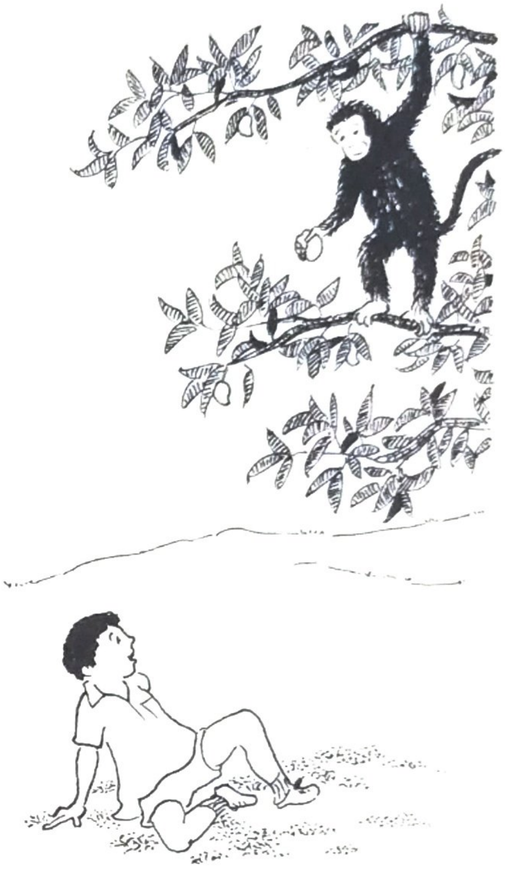
8.

9.

10.

Doing words

Put a line under the doing words.
The first one is done for you.

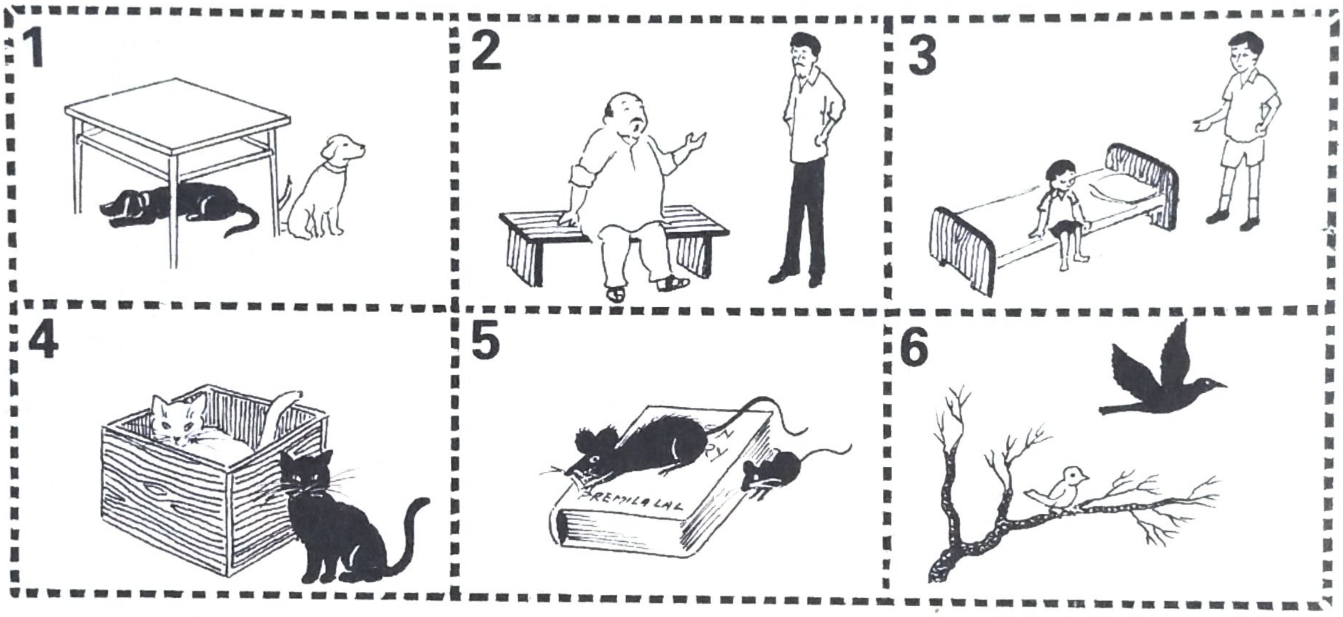


One day Rahul went for a walk. He came to a forest. He sat under a tree. He heard a noise. Rahul stood up. He saw a monkey in the tree. The monkey threw a mango at Rahul. Rahul ate the mango.

Use the doing words in sentences of your own.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....

Which?



Make up questions and answers. Like this:

1. Which dog is under the table?
   The black one is

2. Which man is sitting?
   The fat man is

3. Which boy is on the bed?
   Little boy is

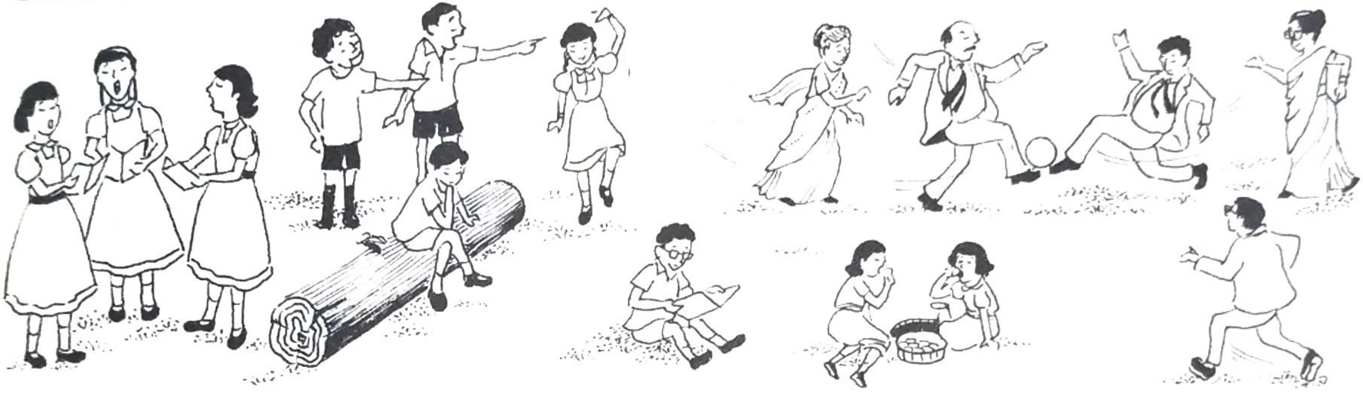
4. Which Cat is in the box?
   The white cat is in the box.

5. which rat is on the book?
   The big rat is

6. which bird is flying
   The black one is

was **were**

When Sita went to school on Monday this is what she saw:

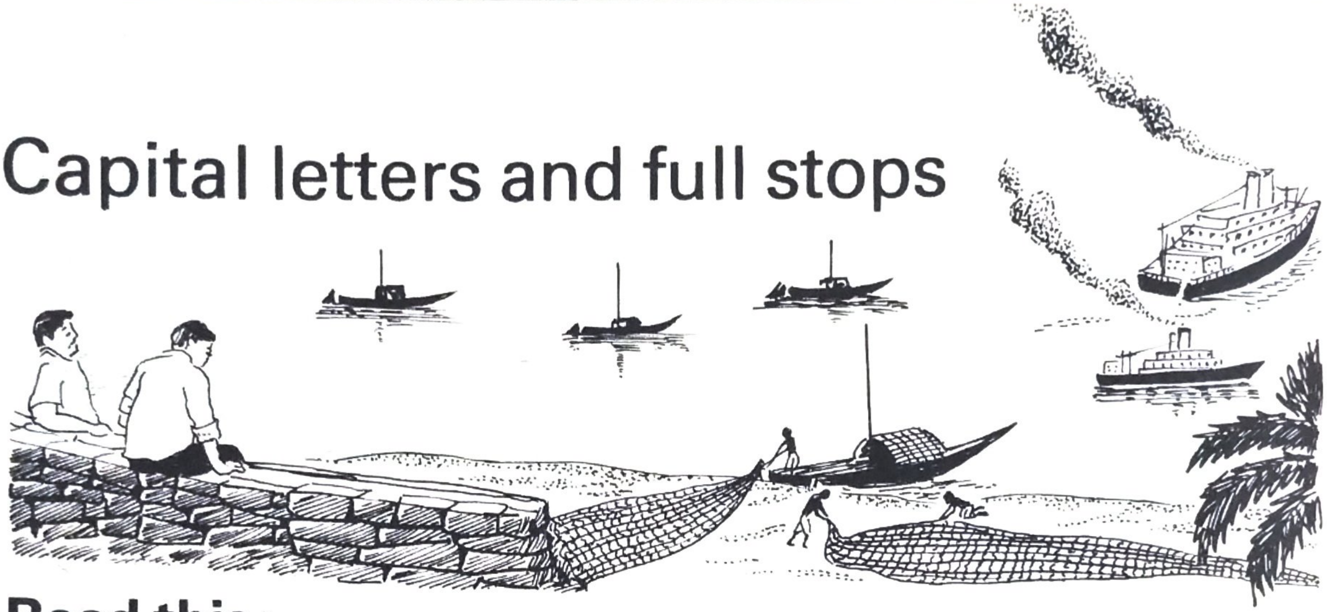


The girls were singing. Ashok was sitting on a log. Meena was dancing. The boys were laughing. Aloke was reading a book. Gopi and Padma were eating biscuits. The teachers were playing football.

On Sunday nobody was at school.
Write the sentences again.
Use was not or were not.

The girls were not ____________________

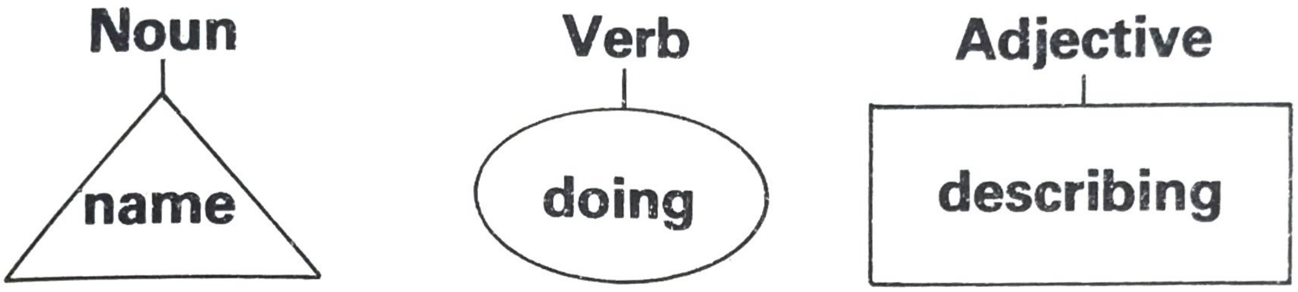
Capital letters and full stops



Read this:

the man is sitting on a wall his name is ashok his friend is standing behind the wall his name is mohan ashok and mohan are looking at the ships the big ship is going to japan the small ship is going to bombay the men in the small boats are catching fish they have big nets

Write the sentences again. Put in the capital letters and full stops.


Noun
name
Verb
doing
Adjective
describing

Draw the correct shapes around these words.

big
good
tall
book

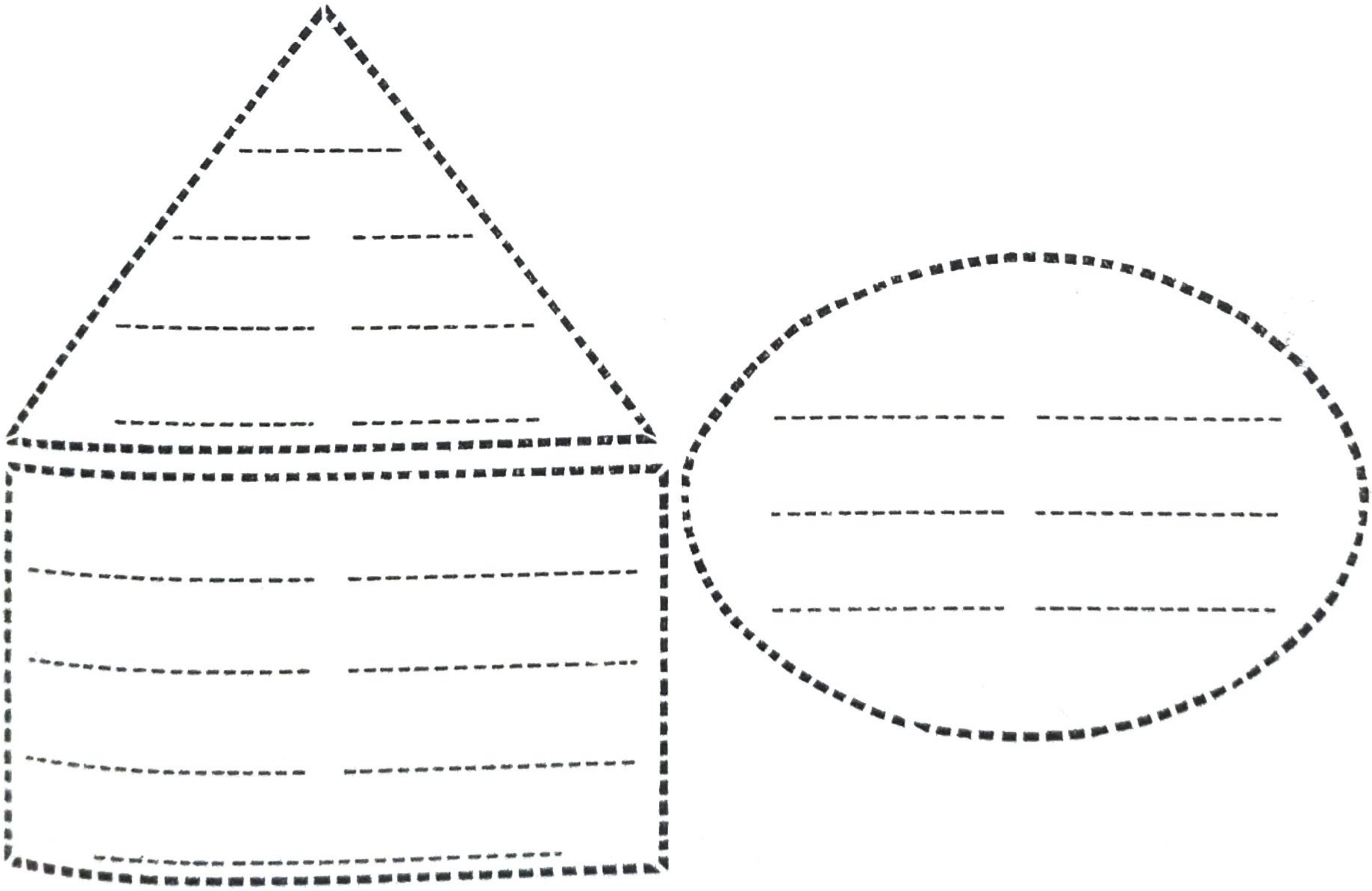
box
eating
write
young

sat
find
send
lamp

small
went
dog
tooth

egg
mat
ugly
beautiful

Write the words in the correct shape.



A calendar

January

S	1	8	15	22	29
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
W	4	11	18	25	
T	5	12	19	26	
F	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	

February

S		5	12	19	26
M		6	13	20	27
T		7	14	21	28
W	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	
F	3	10	17	24	
S	4	11	18	25	

March

S		4	11	18	25
M		5	12	19	26
T		6	13	20	27
W		7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
F	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	31

April

S	1	8	15	22	29
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	
W	4	11	18	25	
T	5	12	19	26	
F	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	

May

S		6	13	20	27
M		7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
W	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
F	4	11	18	25	
S	5	12	19	26	

June

S		3	10	17	24
M		4	11	18	25
T		5	12	19	26
W		6	13	20	27
T		7	14	21	28
F	1	8	15	22	29
S	2	9	16	23	30

July

S	1	8	15	22	29
M	2	9	16	23	30
T	3	10	17	24	31
W	4	11	18	25	
T	5	12	19	26	
F	6	13	20	27	
S	7	14	21	28	

August

S		5	12	19	26
M		6	13	20	27
T		7	14	21	28
W	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
F	3	10	17	24	31
S	4	11	18	25	

September

S	30	2	9	16	23
M		3	10	17	24
T		4	11	18	25
W		5	12	19	26
T		6	13	20	27
F		7	14	21	28
S	1	8	15	22	29

October

S		7	14	21	28
M	1	8	15	22	29
T	2	9	16	23	30
W	3	10	17	24	31
T	4	11	18	25	
F	5	12	19	26	
S	6	13	20	27	

November

S		4	11	18	25
M		5	12	19	26
T		6	13	20	27
W		7	14	21	28
T	1	8	15	22	29
F	2	9	16	23	30
S	3	10	17	24	

December

S	30	2	9	16	23
M	31	3	10	17	24
T		4	11	18	25
W		5	12	19	26
T		6	13	20	27
F		7	14	21	28
S	1	8	15	22	29

This is a calendar. It shows the months of the year.

1. Which is the first month? --

2. How many months are there before June? ----------

3. Which months have 31 days? ---------------------------------

4. How many days are there in February? ---------------

5. Which month begins with the letter N? ---------------

6. Which month were you born in? ---------------------------

Numbers

20 twenty	21 twenty-one
30	35 ....
40	53 ....
62	79 ....
84	96 ....
99	100 ....

Answer these questions.

1. How many fingers and toes have you?

   ....

2. How many children are there in your class?

   ....

3. How many children are there in your school?

   ....

ten	twenty	thirty	forty	fifty
sixty	seventy	eighty	ninety	a hundred

A code

To find out what the message is, answer the questions.

Write the answers in the boxes. When you have done this write the letters in the message boxes.

1. It comes after 's' in the alphabet.	t
2. It comes between 'g' and 'i'.	
3. The first letter of the word 'ink'.	
4. It is the last letter in the word 'has'.	
5. It is in 'bet'. It is not in 'but'.	
6. It comes before 'o'.	
7. The last letter of the word 'mad'.	
8. This is the same as 'zero'.	
9. It comes between 'e' and 'g'.	
10. The second letter of the alphabet.	
11. It is in 'book'. It is not in 'boot'.	

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

1	2	3	4
t			

3	4

1	2	5
t		

5	6	7

8	9

1	2	5
t		

10	8	8	11

Teachers notes

These notes are intended as a guide for teachers. They contain suggestions for the teacher and indicate what the child should do on each page (where this is necessary).

The exercises in this Workbook follow those of Book 1. The first few pages of the Workbook contain revision exercises. The subject matter has been covered in Introductory Workbook B. From page 6 onwards the material is based on structures and exercises in Book 1. A number of pages in the Workbook, of course, do not follow Book 1. These pages deal with (a) spelling (b) crosswords (c) rhyming puzzles (d) days, months, numbers, colours etc.

For a full list of the structures and items in this book see the Contents page.

Before work is begun please bear in mind (a) The Book should be started first, (b) each page should be gone over orally before anything is written in the book, and (c) if it is obvious that the children are getting structures/items wrong and need more practice, supplementary work-cards and exercises may have to be made by the teacher.

1. Spelling: revision. All the words are from Introductory Book Workbook. Discuss the picture. Ask questions—What can you see? What has happened? Is the woman happy? etc. Ask questions about the things in the picture. 'Can you find something that begins with the letter a?' Ask the children to spell the words orally. They can then write the words in the book and colour the picture.
2. Present Progressive Tense: revision.
3. Numbers. The children should count the objects and write one fish, six trees, etc.
4. All the words have a matching picture below. btoa is boat and ccley is cycle, and so on. You can do more anagrams on the board or on cards and ask the children to write them in their books. They can make up their own anagrams using simple words.
5. Filling in the blank spaces. A certain amount of help for 4, 5 and 6 may be necessary.

6/7. (A) Use this page for oral work. Ask the children to describe what they can see in the pictures. Use the Present Progressive Tense. When the children have put the correct numbers in each box they can do exercise A on page 7.

(B) Filling in the blanks with vowels. Most of the words are from the first story in the Book, some are from later exercises.

8/9. Talk about the picture and get the children to tell you what they can see in it. Ask the children to make sentences orally using the words at the bottom of the page. When they have done this the picture can be coloured. Then the questions on page 9 can be answered.

10/11. More numbers; 11 to 20. The children can write the number under each picture. If they want to they can write the name of the objects as well, i.e., sixteen mugs, eighteen boxes, etc. They may need some help with spelling (buttons, bottles, lamps, etc.) which will help them for the exercise on p. 11.

12. The numbers (on the pictures and in the frame) have been put in specifically for oral work. i.e., What is picture number 8? It is a tree. How do you spell tree? What letter does it begin with? etc. The second part of the page is a matching puzzle with rhyming words. Give some examples on the board before the children do this exercise. Ask them to make up their own matching puzzles for each other.

14. The column on the left is for copy-writing. The other two columns contain the names of the days of the week but the letters are mixed up. If the children find the anagrams a bit difficult show them how they can be done by a process of elimination. For example only Monday has an M. Only Wednesday has nine letters and a W. Only Thursday has an h. All the words end in–day so by first striking out the d, a and y from the anagram they can see more clearly what letters are left, and then work out what the word is.

15. Oral work first, especially with the plural form—e.g., Are the crows flying?

16. In the first exercise the children will have to be careful while answering the last two questions.
The questions for the second exercise are 1. Can birds fly? 2. Can a dog drive (a car)? 3. Can a boy eat? 4. Can cats read (books)? The answers can be given orally.

17. Word-building. Here is a list of words that can be made from the two sets of letters.
1. at, an, as, ash, ate, ant, ape, eat, eaten, eel, east, elephants, he, heel, heal, heat, heap, hen, halt, hate, help, late, lane, lap, last, lean, neat, nest, pea, pet, pen, pan, past, plan, plate, please, pat, sat, salt, set, shape, sent, she, tap, ten, tea, etc.
2. a, ah, are, as, age, ear, gun, girl, grin, glue, in, is, lane, leg, nail, snail, rain, rail, run, rug, rule, ran, sun, signal, sign, sing, singer, sail, sir, use, etc.

18. Nouns. This is dealt with on page 22 and 33 of the Book. Before the children do this page you will have to talk about naming words. 'What is this thing called? It is called a box. Its name is box', etc. Point out how the names of people begin with a capital letter.
Exercise A. Here the child has to identify the type of noun and draw a line under it (proper nouns) or draw a circle round it (common nouns). Exercise B. The child should first underline all the proper nouns in the passage then put a circle round all the common nouns. These are then to be written in the appropriate box below.

19. The first part of the page is to help with spelling. You can also give the children other small words to join together to form bigger words. e.g., for + got, some + thing, birth + day, in + side, arm + chair, milk + man, grand + father, Sun + day, etc.
    The second part deals with the parts of the head and body. You need not restrict the children to learning only those parts given on the page. Deal orally with knee, chin, cheek, eyebrow, forehead, heel, elbow, ankle, etc.

20/21. More prepositions. These are dealt with on pages 24, 27 and 28 of the Book. See also pp. 46/47 of this Workbook. Talk about the picture on page 21 before any work is done on the page by the children.

22/23. The Simple Present Tense. This is dealt with on pages 30, 32, and 33 (exercises) of the Book.
    Talk about what people do every day. You can illustrate this quite well by using one child as an example – i.e., 'This is Raj. He comes to school every day. He eats sweets every day. He reads, he writes, he plays.' etc.
    The children may need some help with some of the words such as baker, cobbler, robbers, etc.

24/25. p. 24 deals with the Present Progressive Tense. The children should by now be familiar with this. The contrast is brought out on p. 25 with the use of the Simple Past Tense.

26/27. Spelling revision. Deal with p. 26 orally first. Ask questions— What begins with the letter t? How many letters are there in the word tree? etc. The children can then write the words and when you have checked that they have been spelt correctly, they can find the answers to the questions at the bottom of page 27. The answers are – 5, 1, 3, 5, 16.

28. Simple Past Tense. See. p. 43 of the Book.

29. The family. Some new words.

30/31. his/her. Revision. p. 31 deals with both the family and his/her.

32/33. Time. See p. 50 in the Book.

34. their/there

35. Contrast between Simple Past and Simple Present Tenses. See p.54 and p.55 of the Book.

36. Changing sentences, with the use of did not. See pp. 65, 70, 73, etc. in the Book.

37/38. Adjectives: more practice with adjectives. You can ask the children to tell you more describing words by showing them pictures, e.g. an old man, a broken chair, an empty bottle, etc.

39. A rhyming puzzle. The children should first join the matching pairs in the first two columns. When they have done this they will have lines connecting tall/call, red/fed, dish/wish, etc. Then

by looking at the pictures below they should find a rhyming word for each set. Red/fed rhymes with bed, so they will have to write bed in the appropriate box in the column on the right. You can give them additional lists of words to match.

40. Verbs. The anagrams make the verbs – playing, looking, shouting, eating, sleeping and dancing. These are to be used in sentences. Show the children how these words all describe the performance of an action. Words derived from these verbs are also 'doing words', e.g., eating, eat, eats, ate, etc.

42/43. Before the class colour the picture show them the children pictured on p. 43. These children should be coloured as well. Ask them to find the children on p. 42. When they colour the picture make sure that they use the same colour for the figures on p. 43 as they have used for those on p. 42. Ask the children questions using the phrases at the bottom of p. 42. When the children have done some oral work they can answer the questions on p. 43.

44. Riddles. The answers are (1) a chair, (2) a needle, (3) an aeroplane (the children may also say butterfly, bee, fly, etc.) (4) a saw (5) a clock.

45. Verbs. Making up sentences using the verbs at the bottom of the page.

46/47. Prepositions. You can demonstrate these words by building a pyramid in the classroom, not with children (!) but with different objects such as a book, a box, a ruler, a piece of chalk, etc.

48. See p. 41 also. Some of the verbs do not end in -ing.

49. Verbs. Finding verbs which are in sentences. Using the verbs in sentences. See p. 87 in the Book.

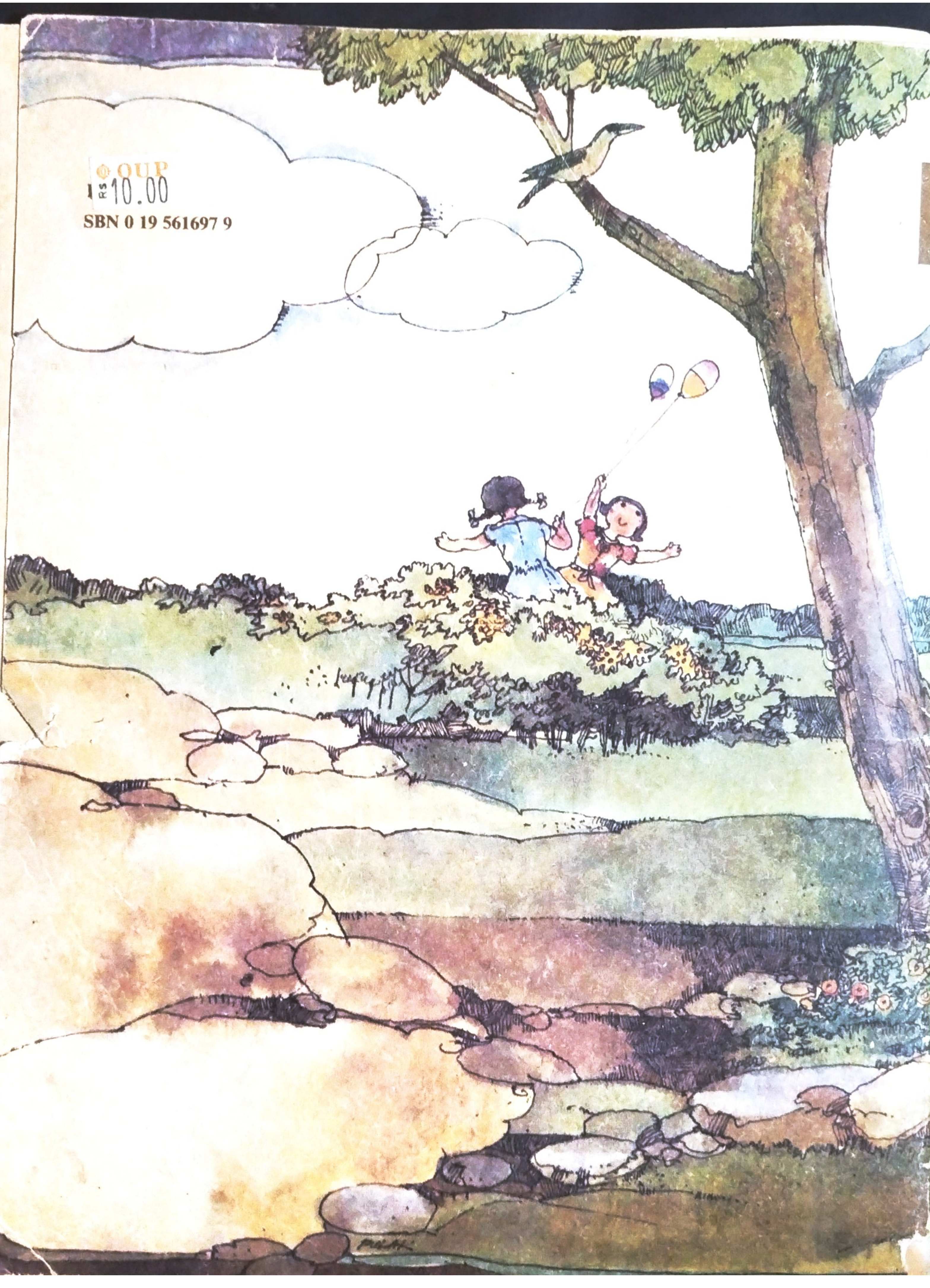
50. Questions beginning with which and answers requiring the use of one adjective.

53. The children may need some explanation for this page. Each word in the list must be boxed appropriately, with a triangle for all nouns, a circle for all verbs and a rectangle for all adjectives.

54. Months of the year. Show the children a big calendar.

55. Numbers from 20 to 100.

56. When the children have answered all the questions and written the correct letters in the boxes on the right-hand side of the page, they can fill in the boxes below. Each set of boxes makes up a word. The number above each box relates to the question number, e.g. The answer to question (1) is t. All boxes marked (1) should have t written in them. The message is 'This is the end of the book'.



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